User Manual

Active Directory Change Tracker

VYAPIN
Active Directory Change Tracker
Change Auditing, Tracking and Analysis for Active Directory
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1 General

About ADChangeTracker
System Requirements
Who can use ADChangeTracker?
How to purchase?
How to activate the software?

1.1 About Vyapin Active Directory Change Tracker (ADChangeTracker)

Vyapin Active Directory Change Tracker (ADChangeTracker) audits, tracks and analyzes all changes made to your Active Directory configuration. The tool audits all changes made to your Active Directory by periodically collecting only the changed data, reporting what exactly changed, along with the new and old values, when the change was made, where the change happened in your Active Directory and the tool also determines who made the change by looking up the Security Event logs of your auditenabled Active Directory.. Active Directory Change tracker records and maintains the entire history all tracked changes along with the relevant Event log data in a SQL server database for future reference and analysis. A powerful search tool helps you analyze all past changes on any predefined search criteria. Changes can be selectively tracked (such as only OUs) and a powerful email notification mechanism lets you configure different types of changes (such as Created, Deleted, and Modified) and get them notified to different end users based on the OUs/containers where the changes happened.

1.2 System Requirements

For the computer running ADChangeTracker

Processor	Intel Pentium Processor
Disk Space & Memory	512 MB RAM and minimum of 20 MB of free disk space
Operating System	Windows 8.1 / Windows 8 / Windows 7 / Windows Vista / Windows XP / Windows Server 2003 / Windows Server 2008 / Windows Server 2008 R2 / Windows Server 2012 / Windows Server 2012 R2 with .NET Framework 4.0 or higher with the latest service packs.
Database	Microsoft SQL Server 2012 (Enterprise / Standard / Developer / Express edition) or Microsoft SQL Server 2008 (Enterprise / Standard / Developer / Express edition) or Microsoft SQL Server 2005 (Enterprise / Standard / Developer / Express edition) running in local / remote computer with latest Service Pack.
Software	MDAC v2.5/2.6/2.8

For the computers reported by ADChangeTracker

Windows Server 2012 R2 / Windows Server 2012 / Windows Server 2008 R2 / Windows Server 2008 / Windows Server 2003 (SP2) running Active Directory.

1.3 Who can Use ADChangeTracker?

Organizations running Microsoft Active Directory can greatly benefit from ADChangeTracker. It is a powerful Change auditing tool for Active Directory Administrators. System Administrators can monitor changes to Active Directory Servers across the enterprise network in any location.

Users that would benefit from ADChangeTracker:

- Systems management personnel
- CIOs and CSOs
- Security and Systems Audit personnel
- System Administrators

Organizations that would benefit from ADChangeTracker:

- Companies having enterprise network based on Active Directory
- Any company having Windows 2012 R2 / 2012 / 2008 R2 / 2008 / 2003 Active Directory servers

1.4 How to Activate the Software?

Once you purchase the software online or through any one of our resellers, you will receive a sale notification through e-mail from our sales department. We will send you an e-mail with the necessary instructions to activate the software.

In case you do not receive an e-mail from our sales team after you purchase the software, please send the following information to our sales department at sales@vyapin.com with the sales order number:

- **Company Name:** End-user Company Name
- **Location:** City & Country for the Company Name given above

Please allow 12 to 24 hours from the time of purchase for our sales department to process your orders.

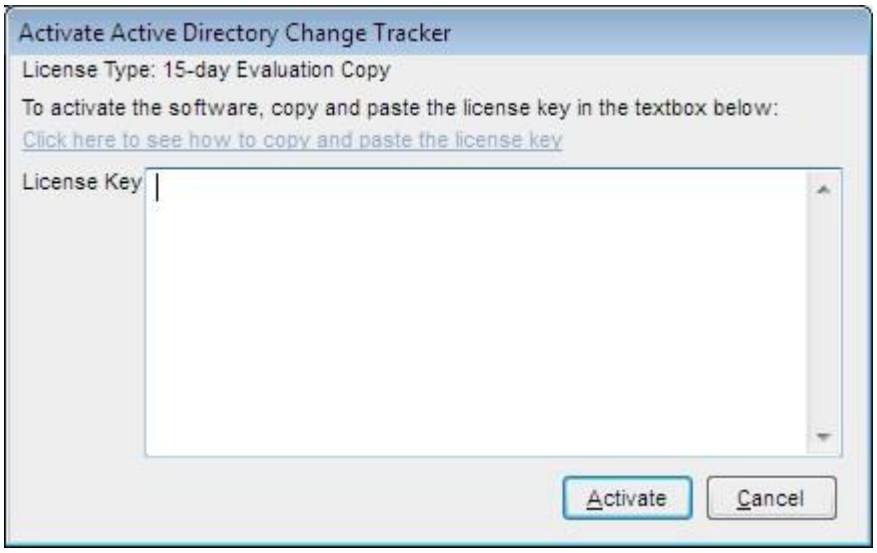

Activate Active Directory Change Tracker
License Type: 15-day Evaluation Copy
To activate the software, copy and paste the license key in the textbox below:
Click here to see how to copy and paste the license key
License Key
Activate
Cancel

Image 1 - Activate screen

Perform the following steps to activate the software:

1) *Download evaluation*/trial copy of software from the respective product page available in our website at http://www.vyapin.com/ **2)** *Install* the software on the desired computer.

3) You will receive a *license key* through e-mail as soon as the purchase process is complete.

4) *Click 'Activate'* in *Help -> About ->* Activate menu to see the Activate dialog (as shown in Image 1).

5) *Copy the license key* sent to you through email and pastes it in the *'License Key' textbox.* For help on how to copy the license key, click 'Click here to see how to copy and paste the license key' link in the Activate dialog (as shown in Image 2).

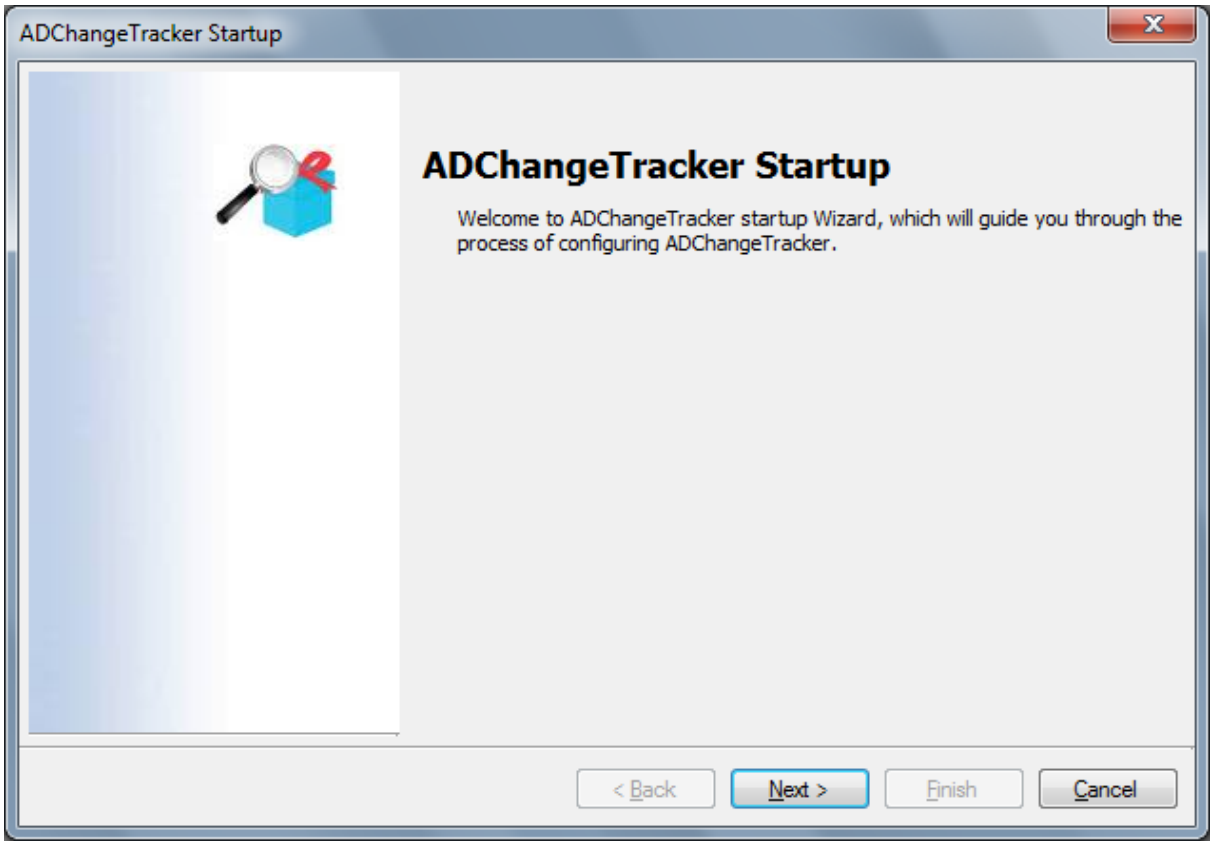
Image 2 - How to copy license key screen

2 Getting Started

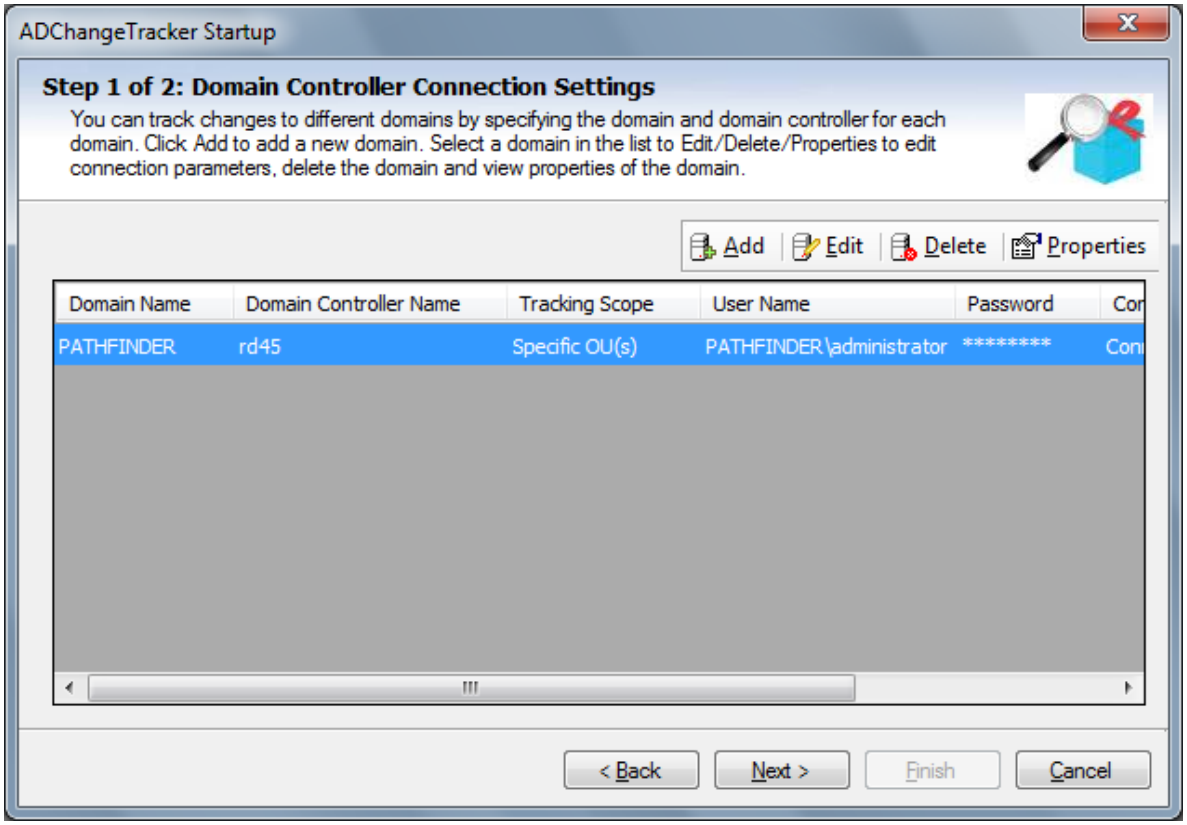
Configure ADChangeTracker
Configure Active Directory Auditing
Chang Application Data Folder location
How to get the change made by value successfully?

2.1 Configure ADChangeTracker

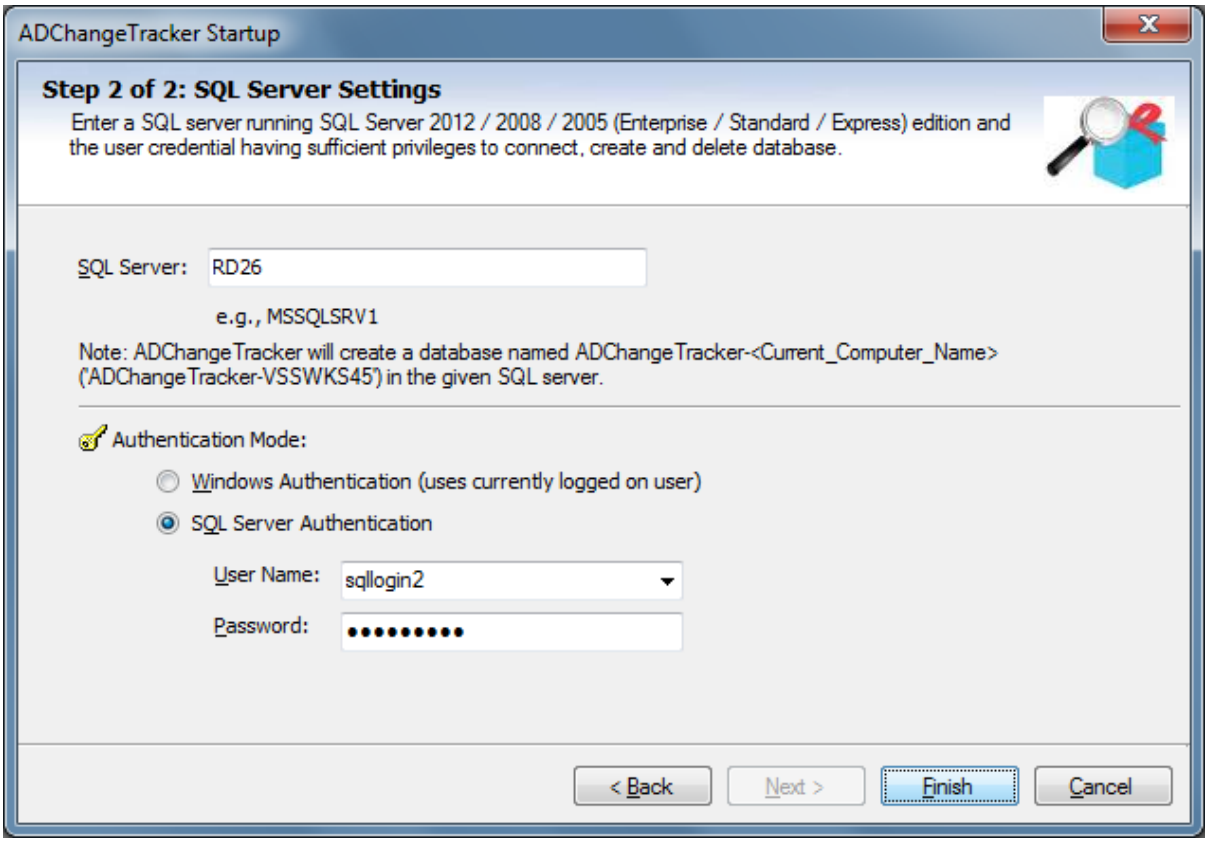
ADChangeTracker Startup wizard will help you configure the ADChangeTracker application to *track changes in* Active Directory domain. The following wizard will appear when you run the application for the very first time.


ADChangeTracker Startup
ADChangeTracker Startup
Welcome to ADChangeTracker startup Wizard, which will guide you through the process of configuring ADChangeTracker.
< Back
Next >
Finish
Cancel

Click **Next** to Proceed.


ADChangeTracker Startup
Step 1 of 2: Domain Controller Connection Settings
You can track changes to different domains by specifying the domain and domain controller for each domain. Click Add to add a new domain. Select a domain in the list to Edit/Delete/Properties to edit connection parameters, delete the domain and view properties of the domain.
Add
Edit
Delete
Properties
Domain Name
Domain Controller Name
Tracking Scope
User Name
Password
PATHFINDER
rd45
Specific OU(s)
PATHFINDER\administrator
****
< Back
Next >
Finish
Cancel

You can add one or more domains in order to track changes by clicking on **'Add'** button. Changes are tracked for each domain separately. You may add as many domains as you would like to track changes on.


ADChangeTracker Startup
Step 2 of 2: SQL Server Settings
Enter a SQL server running SQL Server 2012 / 2008 / 2005 (Enterprise / Standard / Express) edition and the user credential having sufficient privileges to connect, create and delete database.
SQL Server:
RD26
e.g., MSSQLSRV1
Note: ADChangeTracker will create a database named ADChangeTracker-<Current_Computer_Name> ('ADChangeTracker-VSSWKS45') in the given SQL server.
Authentication Mode:
Windows Authentication (uses currently logged on user)
SQL Server Authentication
User Name:
sqllogin2
Password:
< Back
Next >
Finish
Cancel

ADChangeTracker uses SQL Server database for its data storage to generate auditing reports. ADChangeTracker requires an SQL Server running SQL Server 2012 / 2008 / 2005 (Enterprise / Standard / Express editions) to connect and create a database. ADChangeTracker will connect to the specified SQL Server based on the authentication mode and user credentials to create manage its own application databases. A new database will be created in your SQL server by the name ADChangeTracker-<COMPUTER>, where COMPUTER stands for the computer name that is running ADChangeTracker application. Thus, each installation of ADChangeTracker will deploy its own database based on the computer where ADChangeTracker is installed. For example, if you install the software on 3 different machines, 3 different databases will be created and each installed application will track changes separately independent of each other.

Specify the SQL Server name, authentication mode, user name and password in the above screen.

Click **Finish** to save configuration settings.

2.2 Configure Active Directory Auditing

This section provides step-by-step procedures for enabling auditing of changes to objects in AD DS. This process consists of two primary steps:

- Step 1: Enable audit policy.
- Step 2: Set up auditing in object SACLs by using Active Directory Users and Computers console.

Step 1: Enable audit policy.

1) Click **Start**, point to **Administrative Tools**, and then **Group Policy Management**.
2) In the console tree, double-click the name of the forest, double-click **Domains**, double-click the name of your domain, double-click **Domain Controllers**, rightclick **Default Domain Controllers Policy**, and then click **Edit**.
3) Under **Computer Configuration**, double-click **Policies**, double-click **Windows Settings**, double-click **Security Settings**, double-click **Local Policies**, and then click **Audit Policy**.
4) In the details pane, right-click **Audit directory service access**, and then click **Properties**.
5) Select the **Define these policy settings** check box.
6) Under **Audit these attempts**, select the **Success**, check box, and then click **OK**.

Step 2: Set up auditing in object SACLs.

The following procedure presents an example of just one of many different types of SACLs that you can set in AD. You can configure additional SACLs based on the operations that you want to audit.

To set up auditing in object SACLs

1) Click **Start**, point to **Administrative Tools**, and then click **Active Directory Users and Computers**.
2) Right-click the organizational unit (OU) (or any object) for which you want to enable auditing, and then click **Properties**.
3) Click the **Security** tab, click **Advanced**, and then click the **Auditing** tab.
4) Click **Add**, and under **Enter the object name to select**, type Authenticated Users (or any other security principal), and then click **OK**.
5) In **Apply onto**, click **This object and all descendant objects**.

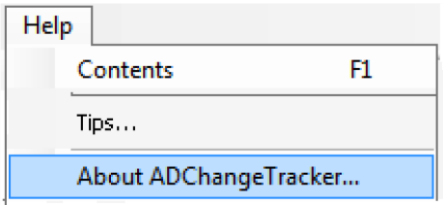
6) Under **Access**, select the **Successful** check box for **Write all properties**. If you want to audit creation and deletion of objects, select the **Successful** check box for **Delete**, **Delete subtree** and **Create all child objects too**.

7) Click **OK** until you exit the property sheet for the OU or other object.

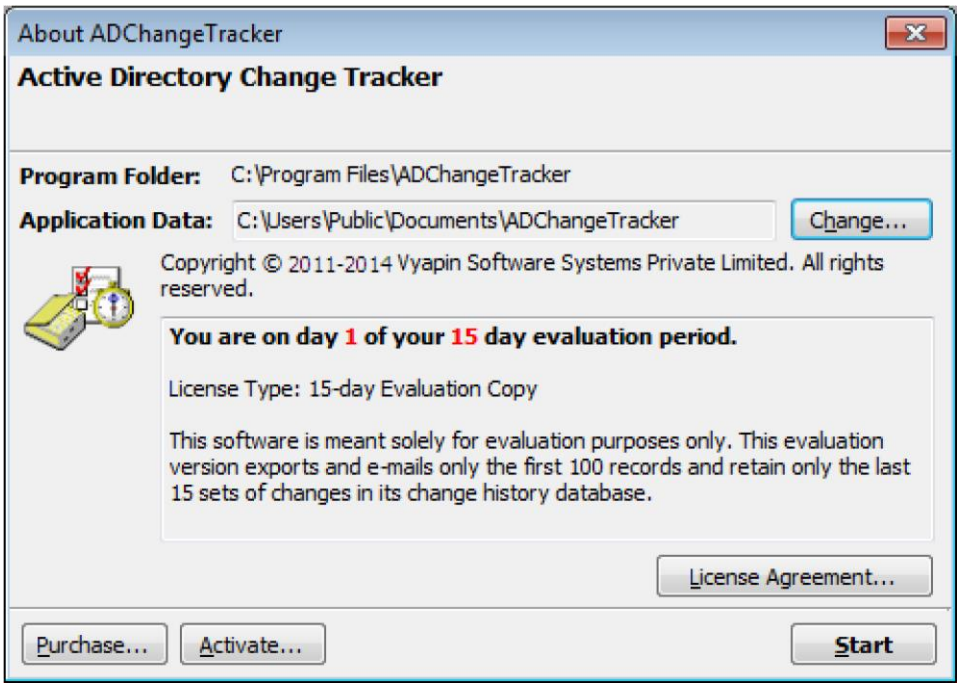
2.3 Change Application Data folder location

ADChangeTracker enables you to change **Application Data** folder location, where its application settings and error log are stored, at any time after installing ADChangeTracker software. To change the Application Data folder location, perform the following steps given below:

1) Select **About ADChangeTracker** from **Help** menu

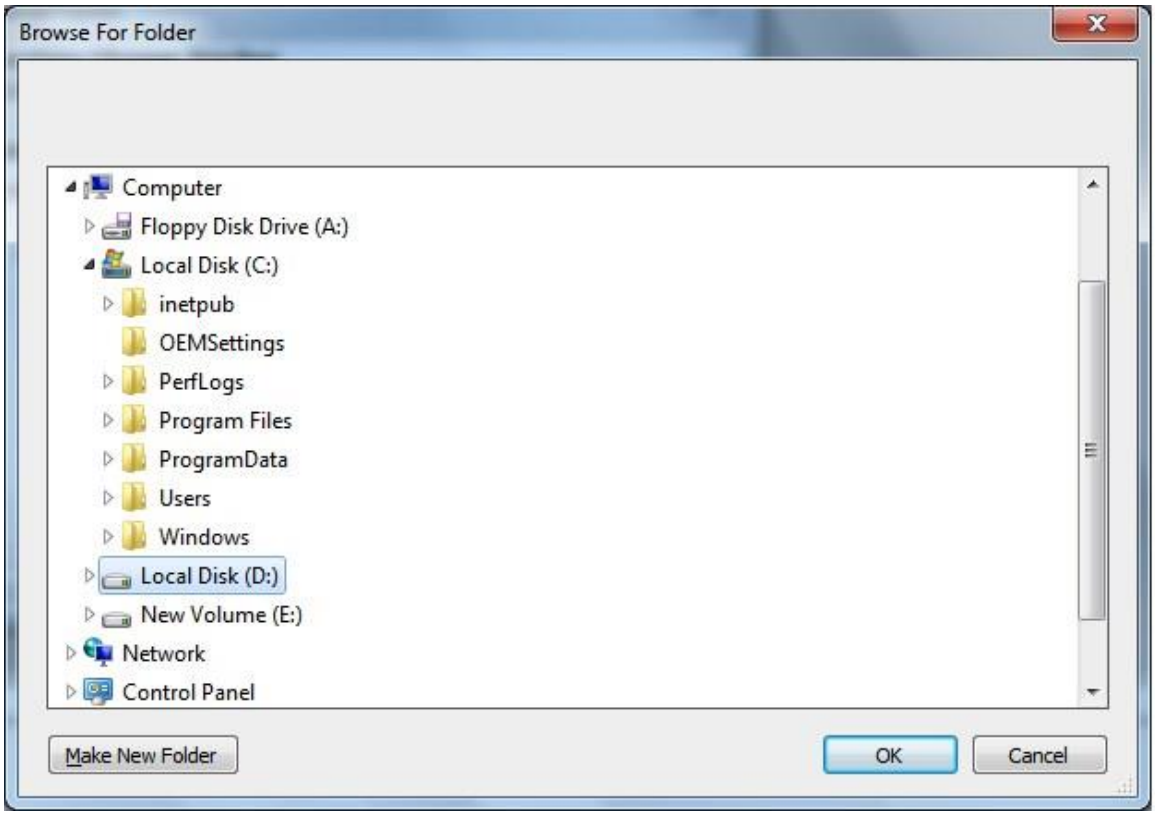


2) The **About ADChangeTracker** dialog appears as shown below:


About ADChangeTracker
Active Directory Change Tracker
Program Folder: C:\Program Files\ADChangeTracker
Application Data: C:\Users\Public\Documents\ADChangeTracker
Change...
Copyright © 2011-2014 Vyapin Software Systems Private Limited. All rights reserved.
You are on day 1 of your 15 day evaluation period.
License Type: 15-day Evaluation Copy
This software is meant solely for evaluation purposes only. This evaluation version exports and e-mails only the first 100 records and retain only the last 15 sets of changes in its change history database.
License Agreement...
Purchase...
Activate...
Start

3) Click **Change...** button to change **Application Data** folder location of ADChangeTracker application.

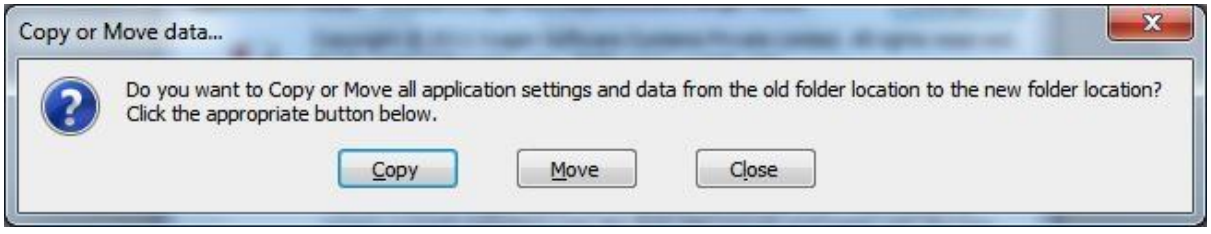
The Browse for Folder location dialog will appear as shown below:



4) Select a desired folder location and Click OK. The folder location can be local drives or mapped network drives.

5) ADChangeTracker provides an option to copy or move the existing

ADChangeTracker application settings and error log to the new location once you change the Application Data Folder. Once you specify the new Application Data folder location, ADChangeTracker will prompt you to copy or move existing ADChangeTracker application settings to the new location as shown below:


Copy or Move data...
Do you want to Copy or Move all application settings and data from the old folder location to the new folder location?
Click the appropriate button below.
Copy
Move
Close

6) Click the desired action (Copy / Move / Close) to proceed. ADChangeTracker will use the new Application Data folder location henceforth.

2.4 How to Get the Change Made by Value Successfully?

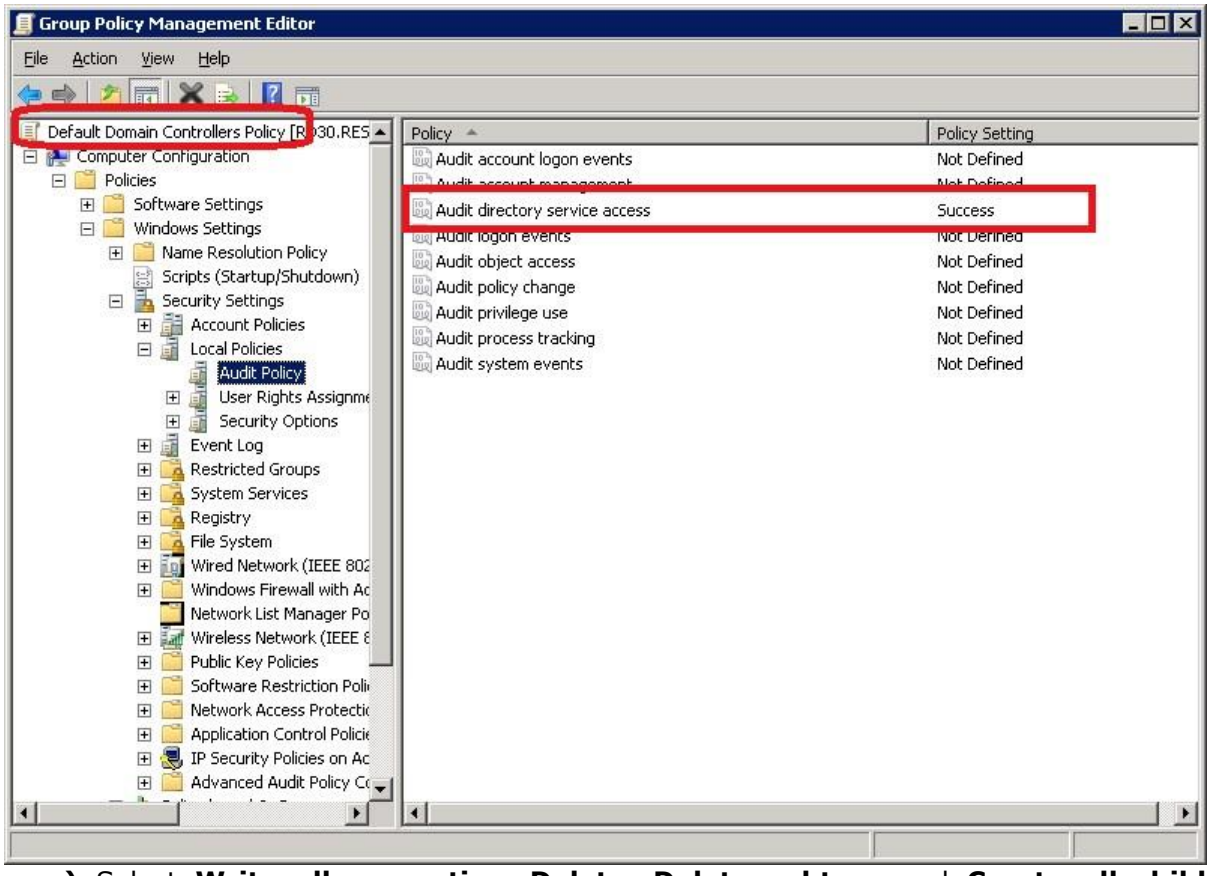
ADChangeTracker reports the 'Change made by' value for all AD objects' changes in the Active Directory. The 'Change made by' is retrieved from the event log of the domain controller in which the change is made. This feature is applicable for **Windows Server 2008 or later** operating systems only.

The 'Change made by' field in the report may sometimes not get reflected immediately after a change is observed in AD (will be empty/blank in the report window). This may be due to a delay/failure in receiving the Event subscription notification by the ADCT Service application. Click Refresh button in the report window to refresh the 'Change made by' field.

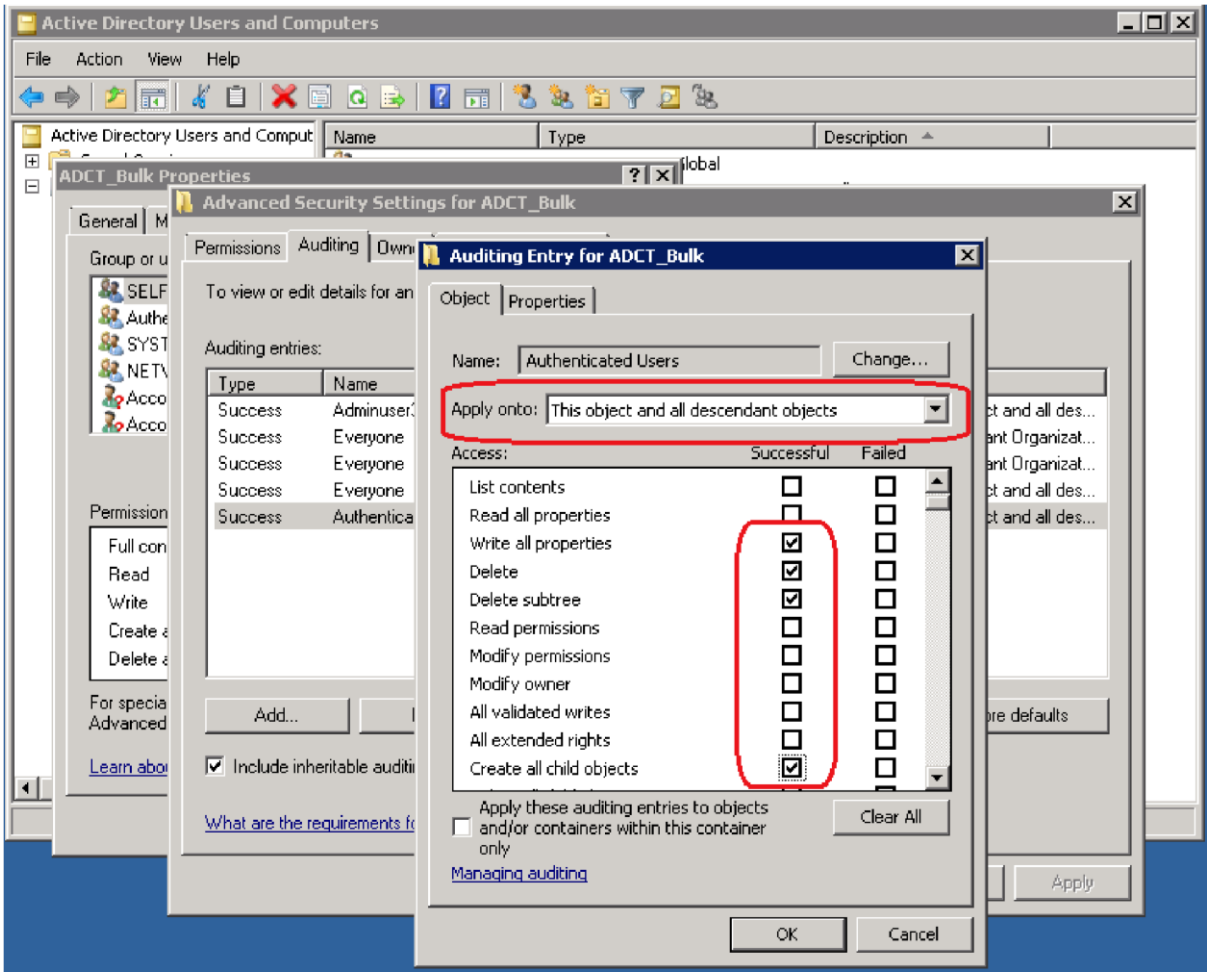
If the 'Change made by' value continues to remain unavailable, please ensure the following points in order to retrieve Change made by value successfully:

a) Select the 'Use Security event log in DC to retrieve additional Change data (Who & When)' checkbox in the Add domain or Edit domain dialog.

b) Enable the **Audit directory service access** Policy and set to success in **Default Domain Controllers Policy** as shown below:



c) Select **Write all properties, Delete, Delete subtree** and **Create all child objects** properties for the **OU or domain** in which you wish to track changes as shown below:



d) Ensure that there is no Event flooding which may sometimes prevent the ADCT Service application from receiving the subscribed events. For example, ensure that "Read All Properties" is not selected in object's Auditing. Selecting this setting will create a flurry of events in DC and will cause Event flooding.

e) Disable firewall protection to read event logs: Ensure that the target Domain Controller is not protected by Windows firewall to read event logs by remote clients.

f) Ensure that the 'ADCT Listener Service' is running in the computer where AD Change Tracker application is installed (can be verified in How to view the subscription status of domain controllers?).

3 ADChangeTracker Features

Track Changes
Change Reports
Search Reports
History Manager
Alerts
Service Controller
Events Reports

3.1 How to Track Changes?

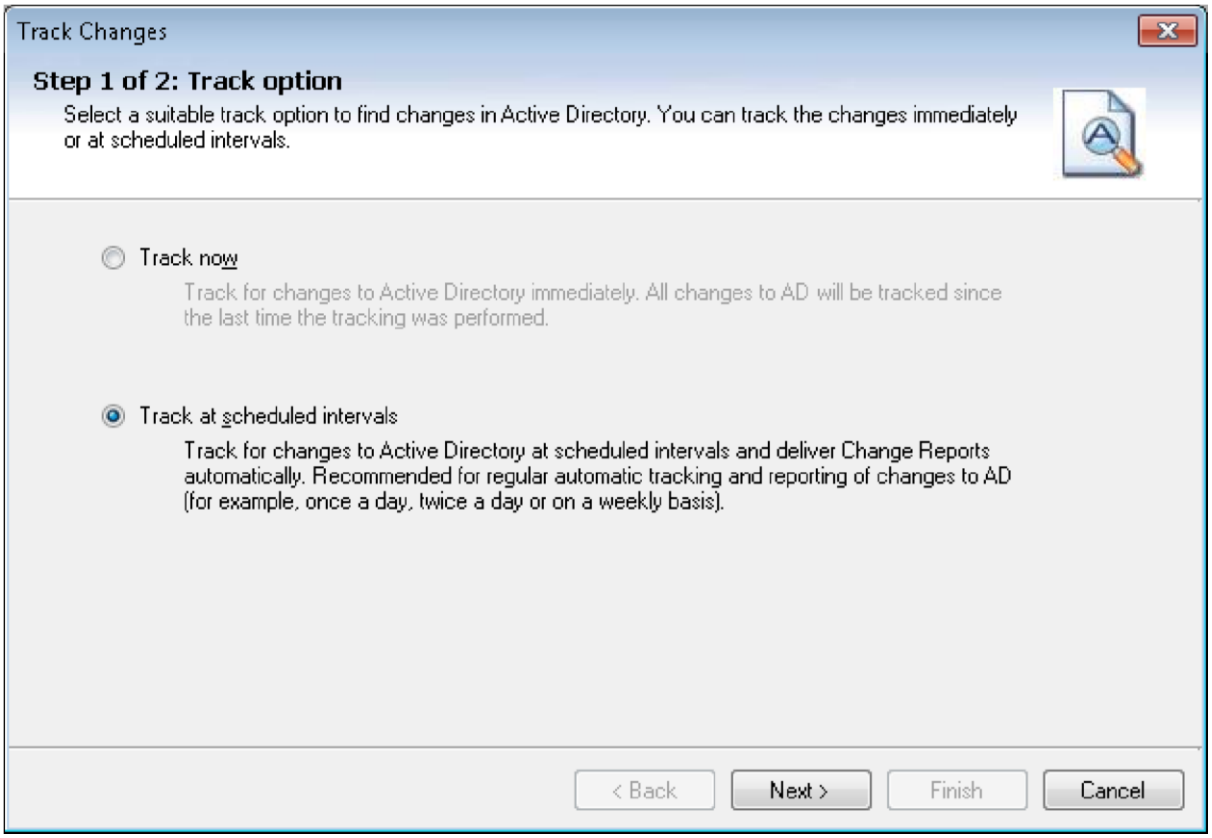
The **Track Changes** feature allows you to track the list of all the changes made in Active Directory. You can check for various changes in Active Directory like addition or deletion of objects, modification of properties.

Select

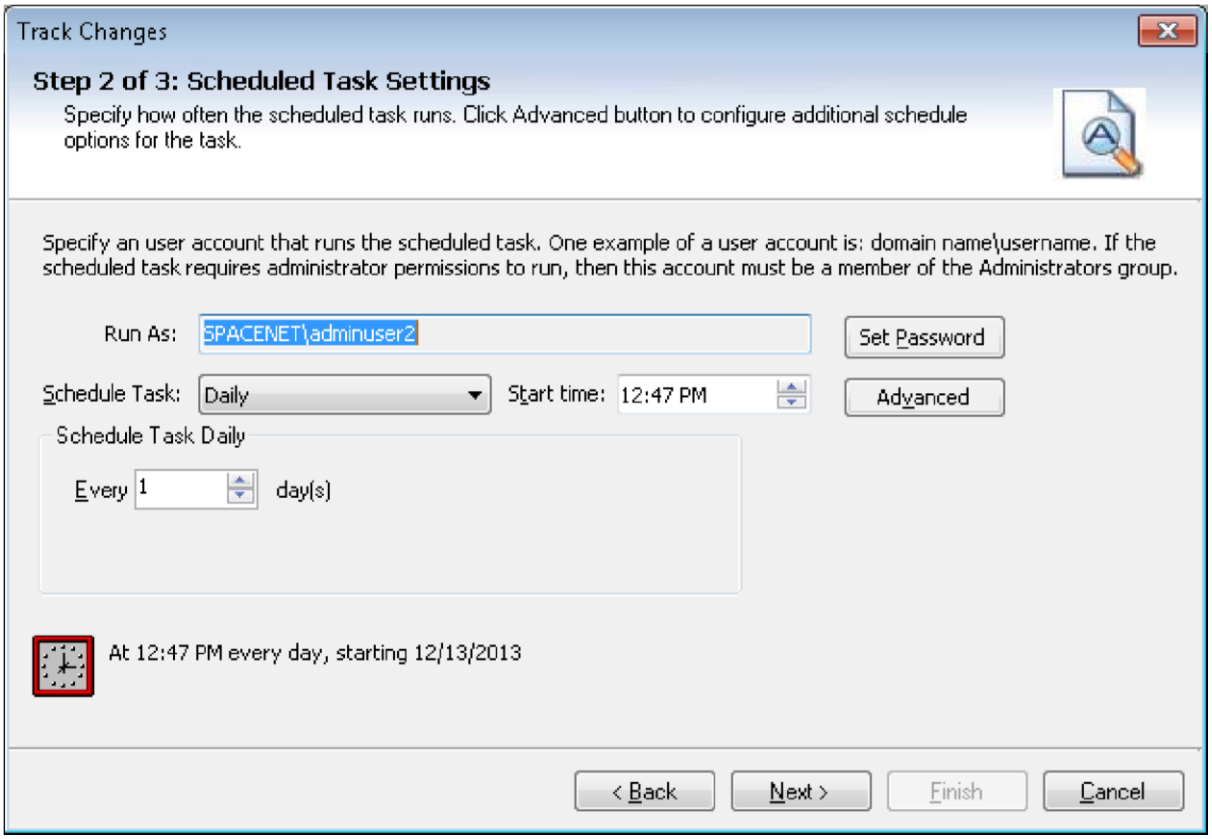
button in the toolbar. The Track Changes window will be launched.

Select Track now option to track changes made to Active Directory domain immediately upon clicking the Finish button or select Track at scheduled intervals option to track changes made to Active Directory domain at scheduled intervals.

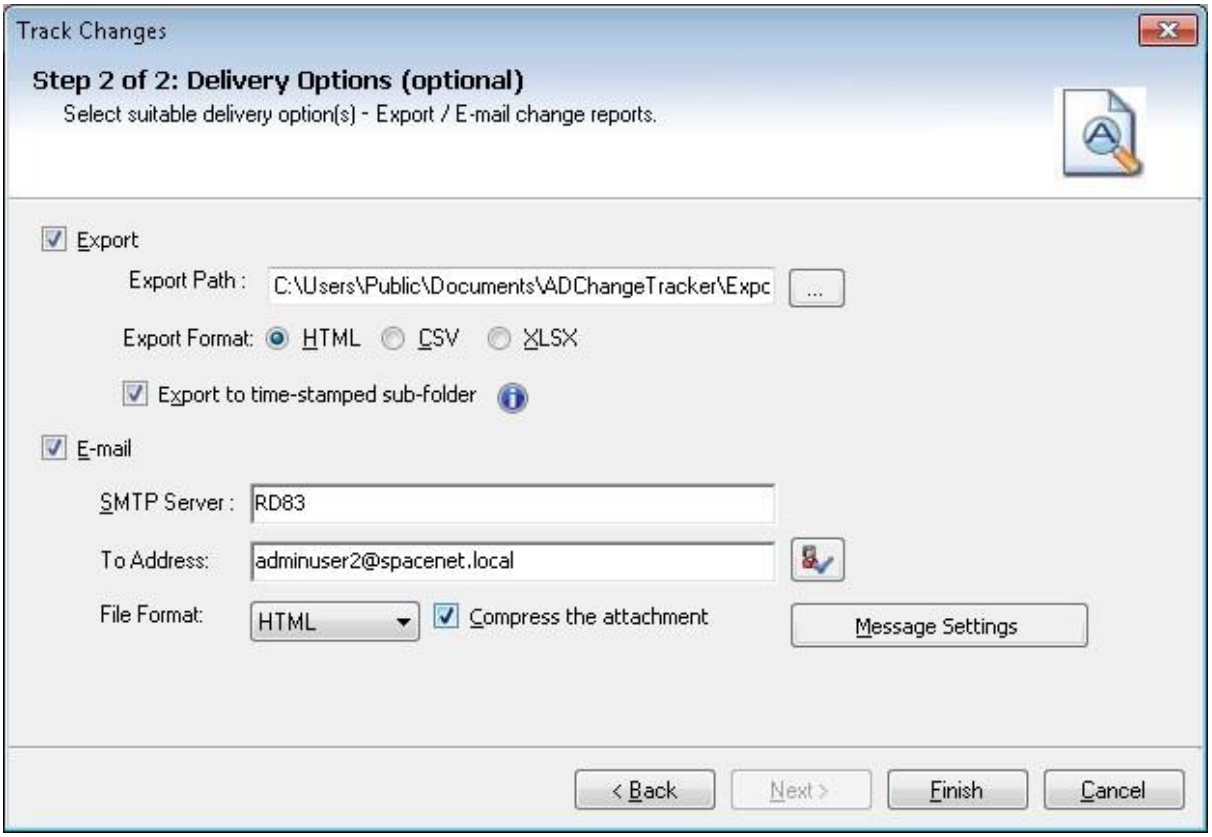
Changes will be tracked since the last time a tracking was performed. The tracking process will only collect the changed data and store it in the application's change history database. You will have to view the changes by clicking on the Change Reports button in the toolbar.


Track Changes
Step 1 of 2: Track option
Select a suitable track option to find changes in Active Directory. You can track the changes immediately or at scheduled intervals.
Track now
Track for changes to Active Directory immediately. All changes to AD will be tracked since the last time the tracking was performed.
Track at scheduled intervals
Track for changes to Active Directory at scheduled intervals and deliver Change Reports automatically. Recommended for regular automatic tracking and reporting of changes to AD (for example, once a day, twice a day or on a weekly basis).
< Back
Next >
Finish
Cancel

Change the task schedule settings as required and set the password for the specified Run As user.


Track Changes
Step 2 of 3: Scheduled Task Settings
Specify how often the scheduled task runs. Click Advanced button to configure additional schedule options for the task.
Specify an user account that runs the scheduled task. One example of a user account is: domain name\username. If the scheduled task requires administrator permissions to run, then this account must be a member of the Administrators group.
Run As:
SPACENET\adminuser2
Set Password
Schedule Task:
Daily
Start time:
12:47 PM
Advanced
Schedule Task Daily
Every
1
day(s)
At 12:47 PM every day, starting 12/13/2013
< Back
Next >
Finish
Cancel

Click Next to proceed to the next step.

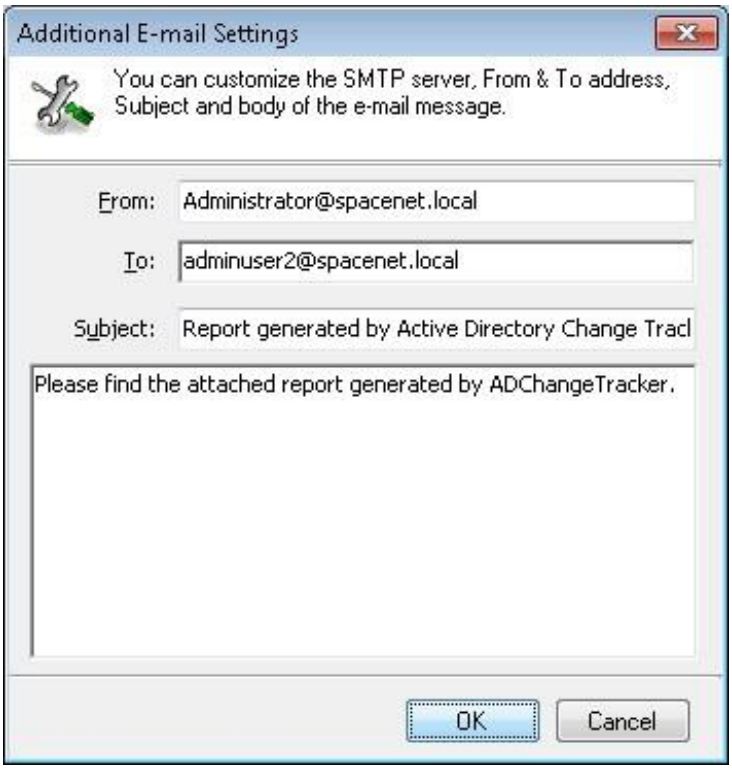


- Select Export or E-mail options as necessary.
- Use Browse button to change the export path.

The export path refers to the destination folder where the report output file generated should be stored. By default, for each task, a sub-folder with the task name will be created under the specified export path. All selected reports will be exported to a time-stamped folder in the format "yyyy-mm-dd hh.mm.ss", under the task name folder. If you want to export to the task name sub-folder in the specified folder (without time stamp folder) instead, clear "Export to timestamped sub-folder" option.

NOTE: Clearing the "Export to time-stamped sub-folder" option will not create time-stamp folder and overwrite existing files, if any, in the specified export path.

Click Message Settings button to specify optional e-mail settings as shown below.



Click **Finish** to save the task details

Once data collection is complete, you can view the changes made to your Active Directory domain with the help of Change Reports feature.

Change Reports

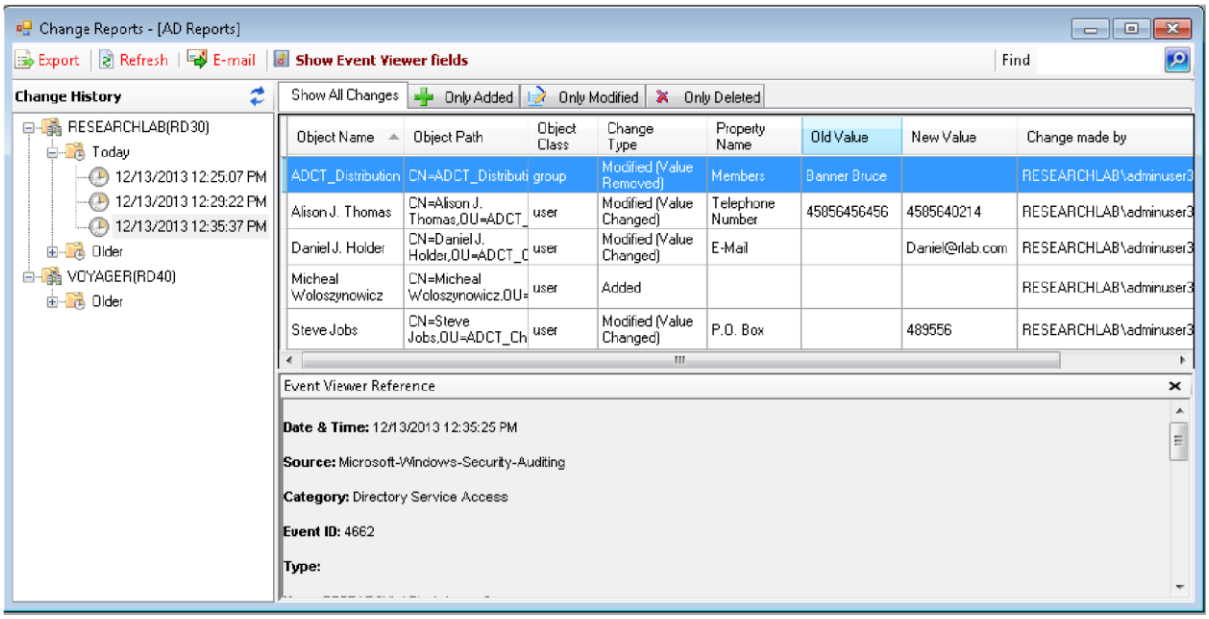
3.2 How to Generate ADChange Reports?

The **AD Change Reports** feature allows you to report all the changes made to your Active Directory since the last time a tracking was done by the application. Tracking is a process where all changes made to your Active Directory are detected and synchronized with the application database. ADChangeTracker will maintain all the timestamps corresponding to the changes detected during tracking. Based on the timestamps listed in the left treeview of Change History report window, you can view the changes for a specific date and time.

To launch 'AD Change Reports' window, click

menu in the toolbar. The 'AD Change Reports' window will appear as shown below:

Select and expand the root node in the left pane of the newly launched report window.

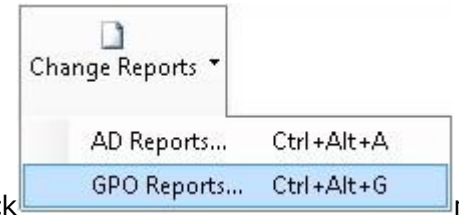


You can also click Show All Changes, Only Added, Only Modified; Only Deleted tabs to view the list of all changes, added, edited and deleted changes.

3.3 How to Generate GPO Change Reports?

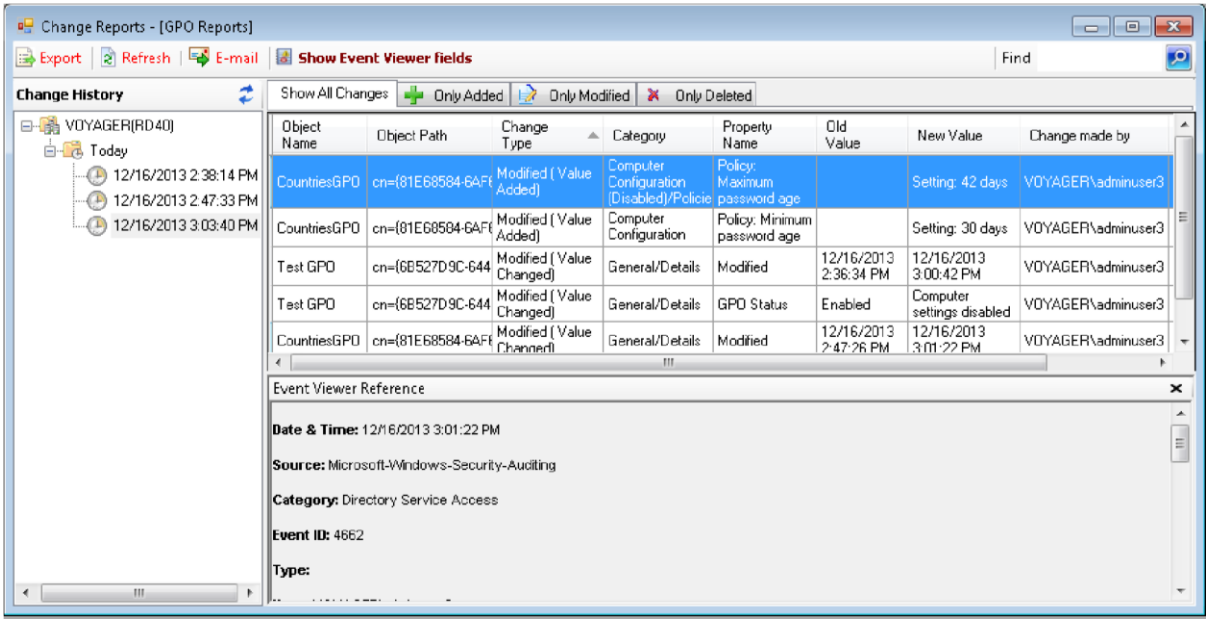
The **GPO Change Reports** feature allows you to report all the changes made to your Group Policy Objects (GPO) since the last time a tracking was done by the application.

Tracking is a process where all changes made to your Group Policy Objects in Active Directory are detected and synchronized with the application database. ADChangeTracker will maintain all the timestamps corresponding to the changes detected during tracking. Based on the timestamps listed in the left treeview of Change History report window, you can view the changes for a specific date and time.

To launch 'GPO Change Reports' window, click 

menu in the toolbar. The 'GPO Change Reports' window will appear as shown below:

Select and expand the root node in the left pane of the newly launched report window.



You can also click Show All Changes, Only Added, Only Modified; Only Deleted tabs to view the list of all GPO changes, added, edited and deleted changes.

3.4 Understanding the Change Reports

The **Change Reports** contains the following information:

Field Names	Description	Example
Object Name	Active Directory object name of Added / modified / deleted objects.	Administrator
Object Path	Fully Qualified Domain Name of AD objects.	CN=Administrator, CN=Users, DC=Domain, DC=Com
Object Class	AD Object Type	User/Group/Computer etc.,
Change Type	Type of modification made on AD object.	Added / Modified / Deleted
Property Name	Attribute / Property name of AD object.	E-mail, Description, Member Of
Old Value	Value defined for the property before change.	E-mail: alec@pathfinder.com
New Value	Value defined for the property after change.	E-mail: alecFrings@pathfinder.com
Change made by	The account, who made the change.	PATHFINDER\Trainee1
Change made on	The actual date and time of the change.	1/29/2011 3:46 PM

Sample Reports

Added

Domain Name	Object Name	Object Path	Object Class	Change Type	Property Name	Old Value	New Value	Change made by	Change made on
CHANDRAYAAN	Developers	CN=Developers, OU=ARKAD Sample OU,DC= Chandrayaan,DC=local	group	Added				CHANDRAYAAN \administrator	1/29/2011 12:05:04 PM

End of report

Modified

Object Name	Object Path	Object Class	Change Type	Property Name	Old Value	New Value	Change made by	Change made on
Paul T. Scholes	CN=Paul T. Scholes, OU=ARKAD Sample OU,DC=Chandrayaan, DC=local	user	Modified (Value Changed)	E-Mail	Paul@ chandrayaan .local	PaulT@ chandrayaan .local	CHANDRAYAAN \administrator	1/29/2011 12:04:37 PM

End of report

Deleted

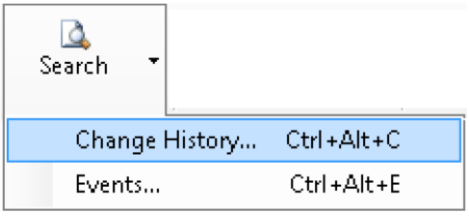
Object Name	Object Path	Object Class	Change Type	Property Name	Old Value	New Value	Change made by	Change made on
Alec E. Frings DEL:c07e4501-0dc0-4a3e-a753-b3d1510526c3	CN=Alec E. Frings \0ADEL:c07e4501-0dc0-4a3e-a753-b3d1510526c3, CN=Deleted Objects, DC=Chandrayaan,DC=local	user	Deleted				CHANDRAYAAN \administrator	1/29/2011 4:06:36 PM

End of report

Search Reports

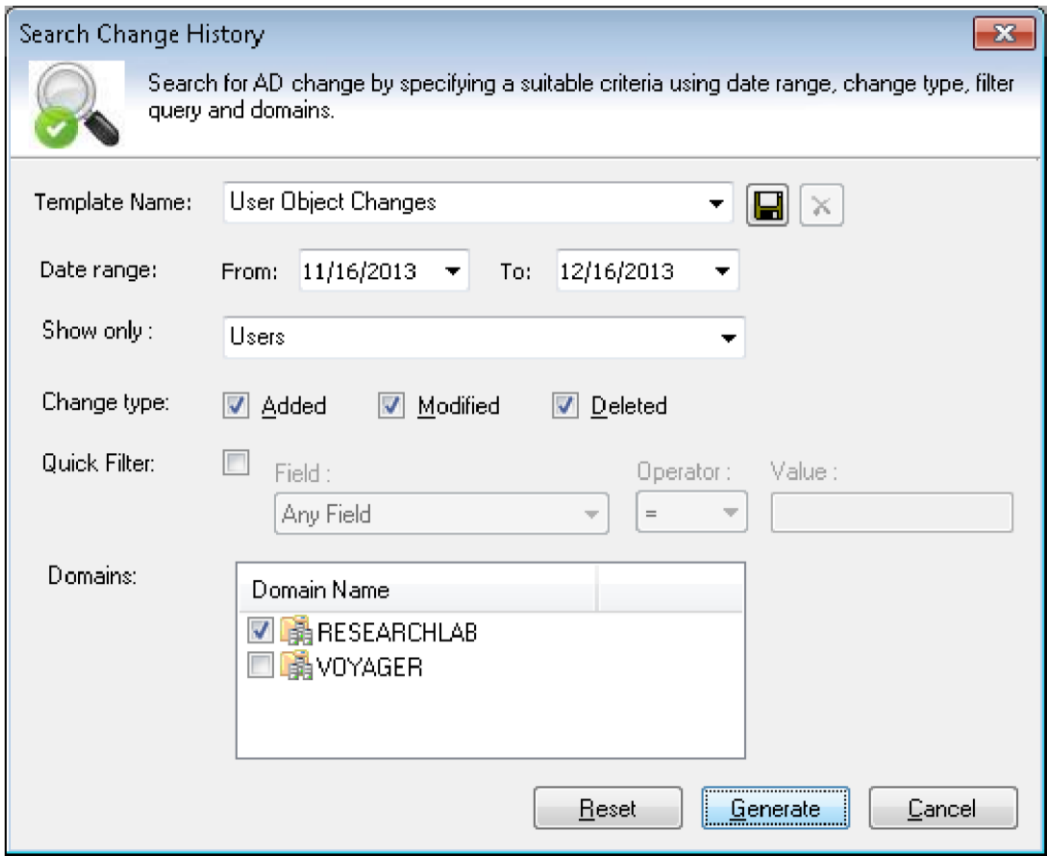
3.5 How to Search Change History?

The **Search Change History** is a powerful feature that allows you to locate specific changes from the past such as 'all newly created user accounts between a time periods'. You can specify a search criteria based on the different search options available.

To launch 'Search Change History' window, click 

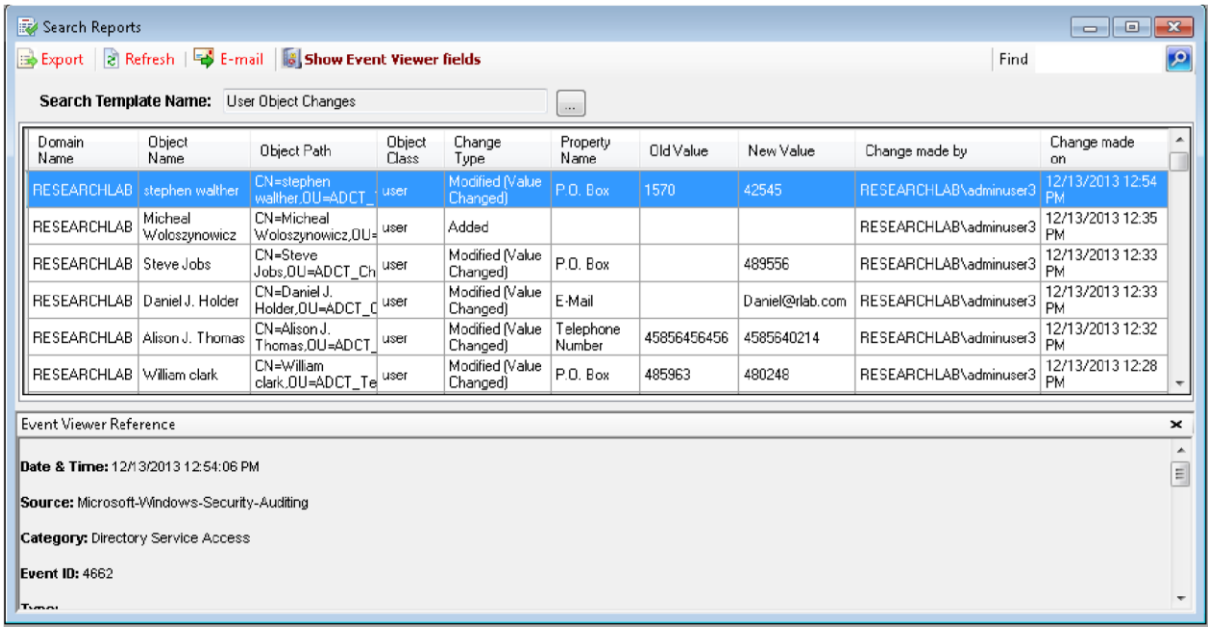
menu in the toolbar. The 'Search Change History' dialog will appear as shown below:

- **Specify** the **Date range, Object type, Change type** and a field based **Filter criteria** to find specific changes in the application's Change History database.
- Select the desired **Domains** to perform your search on.
- Optionally, you can save this search by specifying a name for your search and clicking on the **Save** button. This will save the search for a future use. You can thus maintain a list of your saved searches for repeated use in the future.
- Click on **Generate** button to begin search.



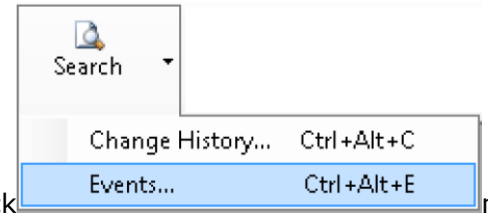
If you want to use or edit an already saved search, select the name of saved search from the drop down list. This will load the saved search's settings. You may also edit this and click on Save again to save the modified search. Once you load a saved search, you may click Generate to perform a search.

After the data collection process is complete, the report would be generated in a report window as shown below:



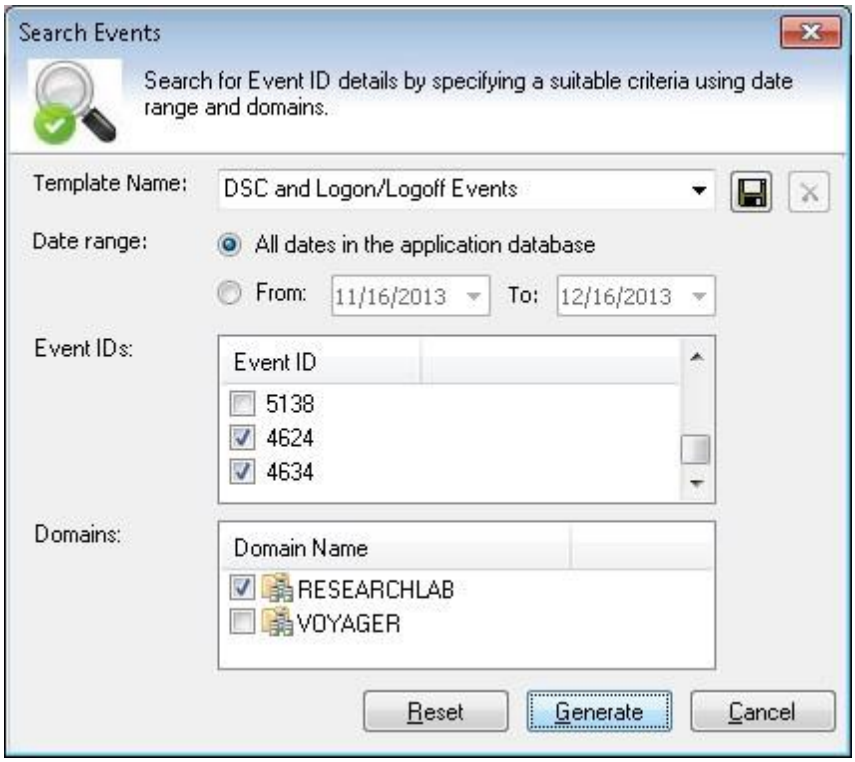
3.6 How to Search Events?

The **Search Events** is a powerful feature that allows you to locate specific events that occurred over a time period and stored in the application's Events History database.

To launch 'Search Events' window, click 

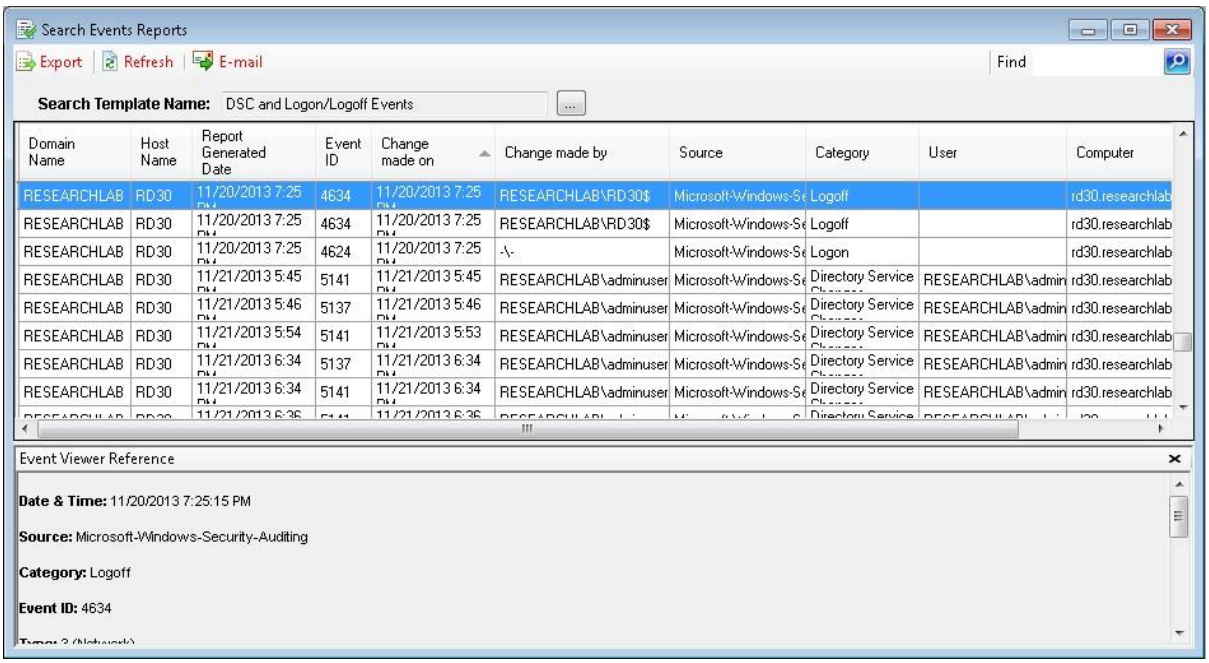
menu in the toolbar. The 'Search Events' dialog will appear as shown below:

- Specify the **Date range** and **Event IDs** to find in the application's Events History database. You can also select multiple events for search.
- You can also perform the events search for the entire database by selecting the **All dates in the application database** option.
- Select the desired **Domains** to perform your search on.
- Optionally, you can save this search by specifying a name for your search and clicking on the Save button. This will save the search for a future use. You can thus maintain a list of your saved searches for repeated use in the future.
- Click **Generate** button to begin search.



If you want to use an already saved search, select the name of saved search from the drop down list. This will load the saved search's settings. Once you load a saved search, you may click **Generate** to perform a search.

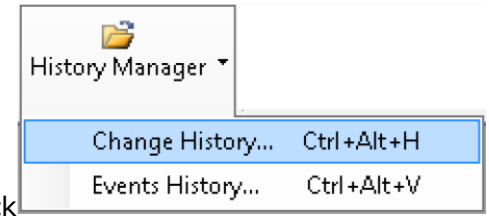
After the data collection process is complete, the report would be generated in a report window as shown below:


Search Events Reports
Export
Refresh
E-mail
Find
Search Template Name:
DSC and Logon/Logoff Events
Domain Name
Host Name
Report Generated Date
Event ID
Change made on
Change made by
Source
Category
User
Computer
RESEARCHLAB RD30 11/20/2013 7:25 4634 11/20/2013 7:25 RESEARCHLAB\RD30$ Logoff rd30.researchlab
RESEARCHLAB RD30 11/20/2013 7:25 4634 11/20/2013 7:25 RESEARCHLAB\RD30$ Logoff rd30.researchlab
RESEARCHLAB RD30 11/20/2013 7:25 4624 11/20/2013 7:25 -\- Logon rd30.researchlab
RESEARCHLAB RD30 11/21/2013 5:45 5141 11/21/2013 5:45 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser Directory Service RESEARCHLAB\admin rd30.researchlab
RESEARCHLAB RD30 11/21/2013 5:46 5137 11/21/2013 5:46 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser Directory Service RESEARCHLAB\admin rd30.researchlab
RESEARCHLAB RD30 11/21/2013 5:54 5141 11/21/2013 5:53 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser Directory Service RESEARCHLAB\admin rd30.researchlab
RESEARCHLAB RD30 11/21/2013 6:34 5137 11/21/2013 6:34 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser Directory Service RESEARCHLAB\admin rd30.researchlab
RESEARCHLAB RD30 11/21/2013 6:34 5141 11/21/2013 6:34 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser Directory Service RESEARCHLAB\admin rd30.researchlab
Event Viewer Reference
Date & Time: 11/20/2013 7:25:15 PM
Source: Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing
Category: Logoff
Event ID: 4634

History Manager

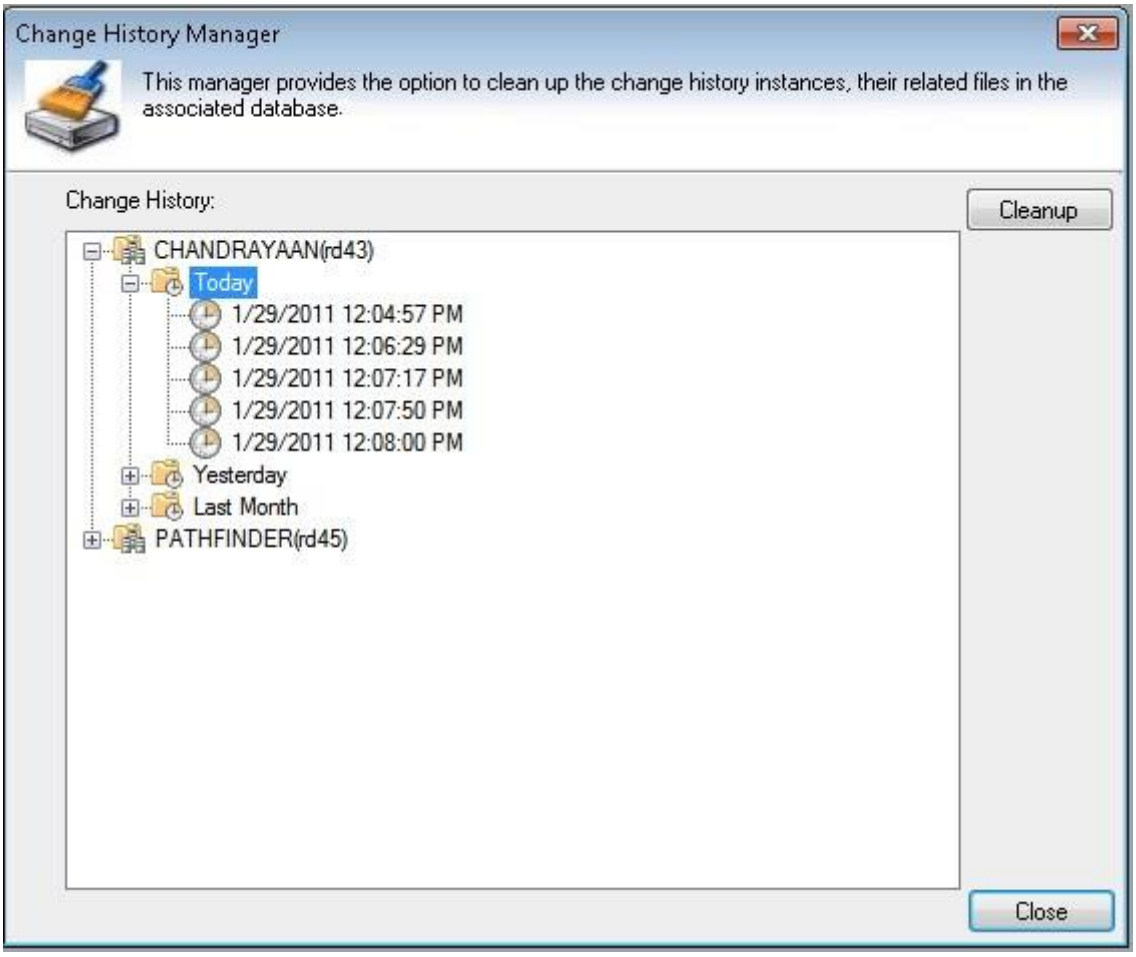
3.7 How to cleanup Change History?

The ***Change History Manager*** allows you to *cleanup* any unwanted past changes and their related data from the Change History database. The Change History database contains all changes from the time you started using the application. Please be *careful* while you perform cleanups of changes as this will *permanently delete* the selected changes from your database. It is highly recommended that you maintain a full *backup* of the application's database at regular intervals to recover any accidental loss of change data.

To launch 'Change History Manager' window, click 

menu in the toolbar. The 'Change History Manager' dialog will appear as shown below:

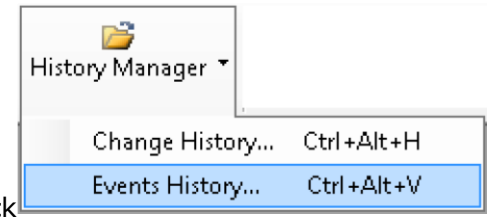
Click on desired history instances and click on **Cleanup** button to delete all changes for the selected timestamps.



Select the parent node and click Cleanup in order to delete all of its child timestamp nodes.

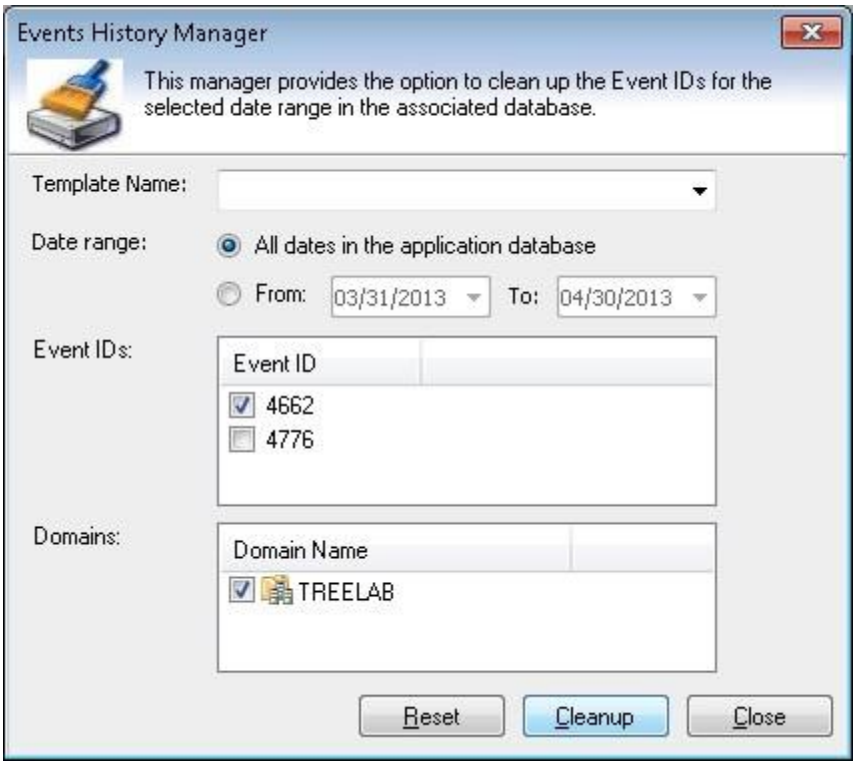
3.8 How to Cleanup Events History?

The Events History Manager allows you to clean up any unwanted events and their related data from the Events History database. The Events History database contains all events from the time you configured the specified event ID in the application. Please be careful while you perform cleanups of events as this will permanently delete the selected events from your database. It is highly recommended that you maintain a full backup of the application's database at regular intervals to recover any accidental loss of events data.

To launch 'Events History Manager' window, click 

menu in the toolbar. The 'Events History Manager' dialog will appear as shown below:

- Specify the **Date range** and **Event IDs** to cleanup specific event ID in the application's Events History database.
- Select the desired **Domains** to perform the cleanup.
- Optionally, you can cleanup the events by selecting a template from the saved templates.
- Click on **Cleanup** button to delete all the events for the selected date range and domain.



NOTE: You can also delete the entire events history by selecting the 'All dates in the application database' option.

Alerts

3.9 About Alerts

Alerts feature enables the user to be notified of the occurrence of specific event ID(s) in security event log of a domain controller, through e-mail. This feature is powered by a multitasking listener service called **ADCT Listener Service.**

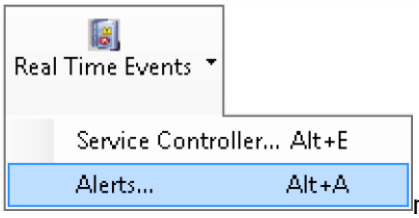
Benefits

- **ADCT Listener Service** runs in background even after the **ADChangeTracker** application is closed.
- Multiple domain controllers can be subscribed for multiple event IDs.
- E-mail alert notification can be limited to a threshold limit. i.e. (Say, send an email when the event ID 'x' occurs for 'y' times)
- Provision to add, edit, delete and view properties of specific event ID information.
- Attempts to reconnect for every one minute if a DC is not reachable.

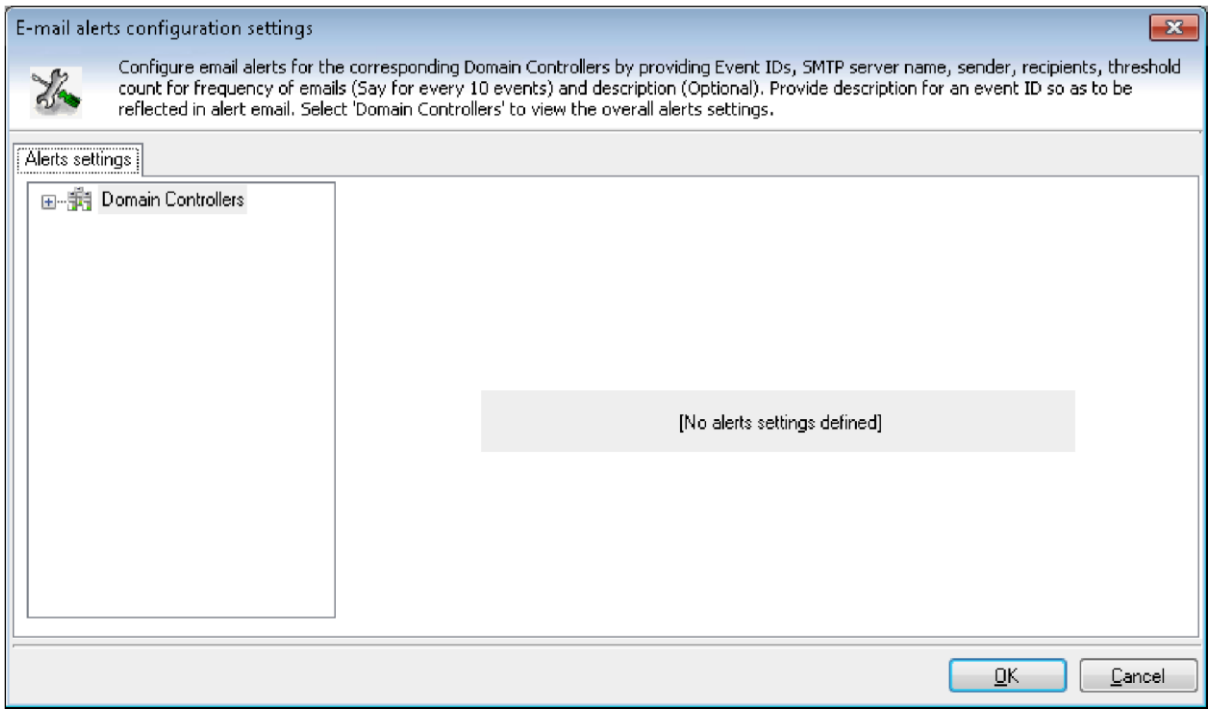
3.10 How to Add an Event ID for Configuring an E-mail Alert?

The **E-mail alerts configuration settings** window allows you to create a new alert edit delete or view properties of existing alerts Configured.

To launch 'E-mail alerts configuration settings' window, click

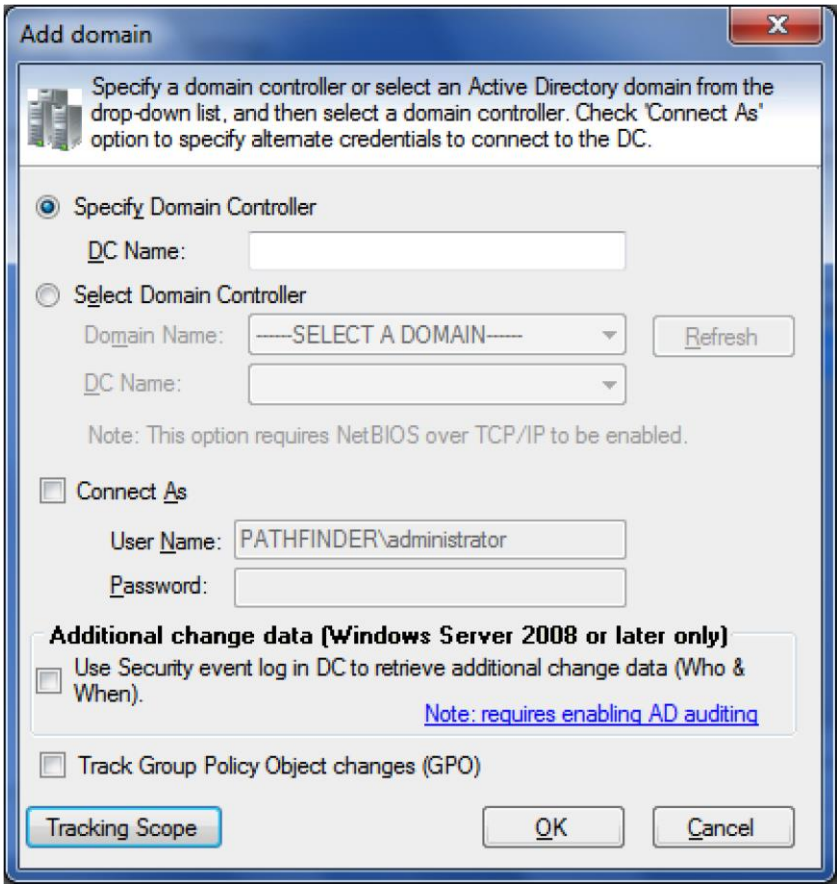


menu in the toolbar. The 'E-mail alerts configuration settings' dialog will appear as shown below:


E-mail alerts configuration settings
Configure email alerts for the corresponding Domain Controllers by providing Event IDs, SMTP server name, sender, recipients, threshold count for frequency of emails (Say for every 10 events) and description (Optional). Provide description for an event ID so as to be reflected in alert email. Select 'Domain Controllers' to view the overall alerts settings.
Alerts settings
Domain Controllers
[No alerts settings defined]
OK
Cancel

Step 1: Domain controller Selection

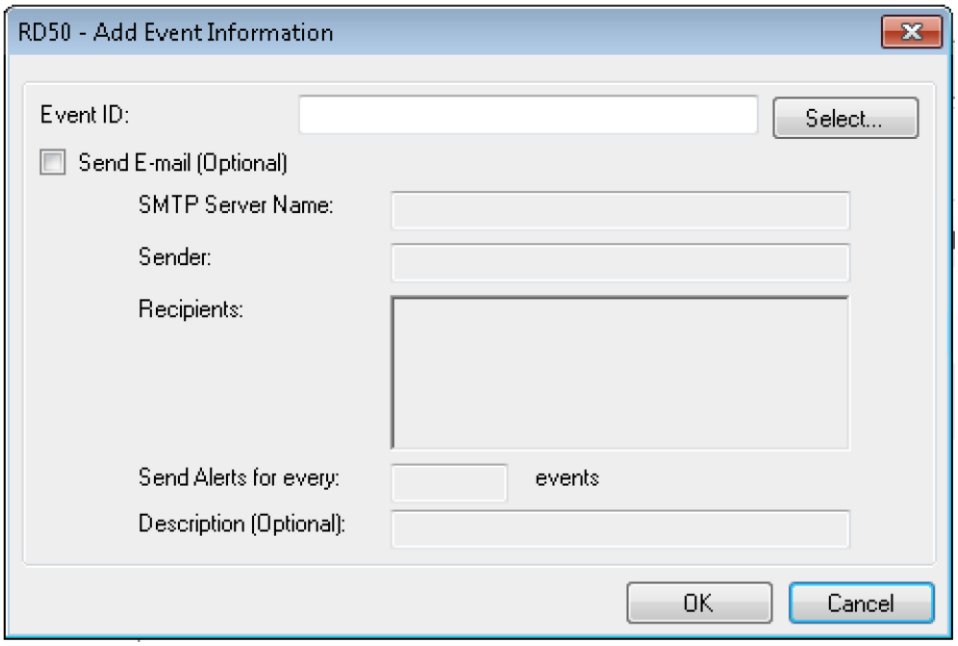
- Right click on 'Domain controllers' and click 'Add Domain Controller...' menu. **Add domain** dialog will appear as shown below:


Add domain
Specify a domain controller or select an Active Directory domain from the drop-down list, and then select a domain controller. Check 'Connect As' option to specify alternate credentials to connect to the DC.
Specify Domain Controller
DC Name:
Select Domain Controller
Domain Name:
-----SELECT A DOMAIN-----
Refresh
DC Name:
Note: This option requires NetBIOS over TCP/IP to be enabled.
Connect As
User Name:
PATHFINDER\administrator
Password:
Additional change data (Windows Server 2008 or later only)
Use Security event log in DC to retrieve additional change data (Who & When).
Note: requires enabling AD auditing
Track Group Policy Object changes (GPO)
Tracking Scope
OK
Cancel

- Enter a valid domain controller, credentials and settings and click 'OK'.

Step 2: Add Event ID(s) for Domain Controller(s)

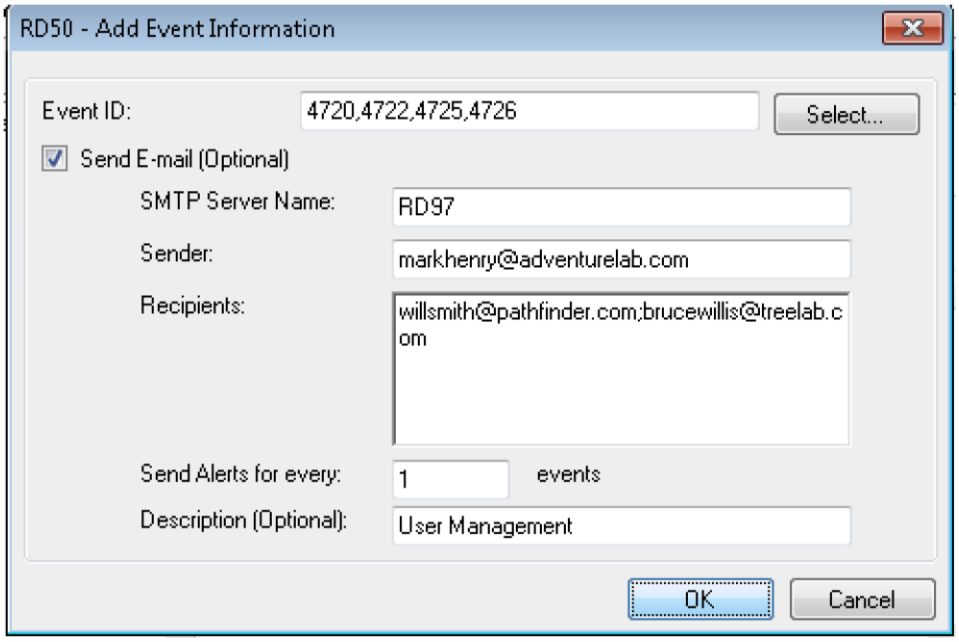
- Select a domain controller for which you wish to add an alert and click 'Add'. An add event information dialog will appear as shown below:



- Enter the list of Event IDs for collection from event logs

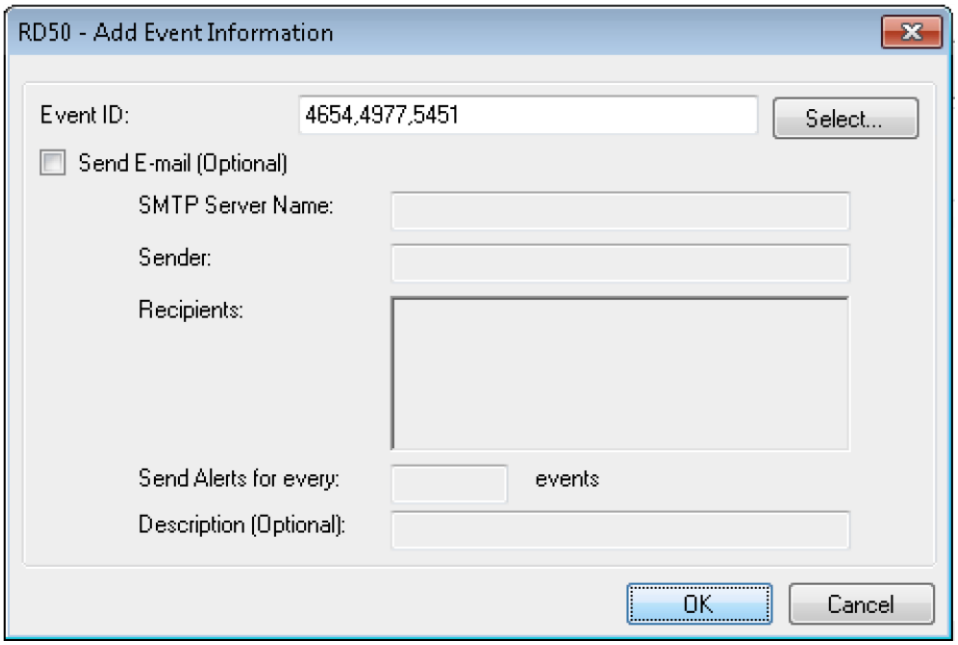
- Select the **Send E-mail** option to receive E-mail alerts for specific event IDs. Email alerts will be sent only for those events for which this option has been set.
- If you select the **Send E-mail**, you must specify the values for 'SMTP Server Name', 'Sender', 'Recipients' and 'Send Alerts for every __ events'. Value of 'Description' field can be provided optionally if you wish to append it to the subject of the E-mail. Click 'OK'.
- The field **'Send Alerts for every ___ events'** helps to reduce the number of alerts if there are too many events generated (Event Flooding). This also helps to receive a consolidated list of alerts, instead of one alert for each event.

  A sample 'Add Event information' dialog filled with e-mail alerts is shown below:



NOTE: You can also select the events using the 'Event ID Selector' with all security audit category events by clicking the 'Select...' button next to the 'Event ID' field.

- A sample 'Add Event Information' dialog filled without e-mail alerts is shown below.



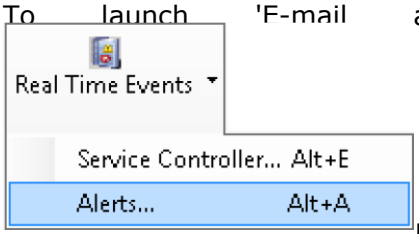
- Click **'OK'** in 'E-mail alerts configuration settings' window to complete the process.

3.11 How to Manage Configured E-mail Alerts?

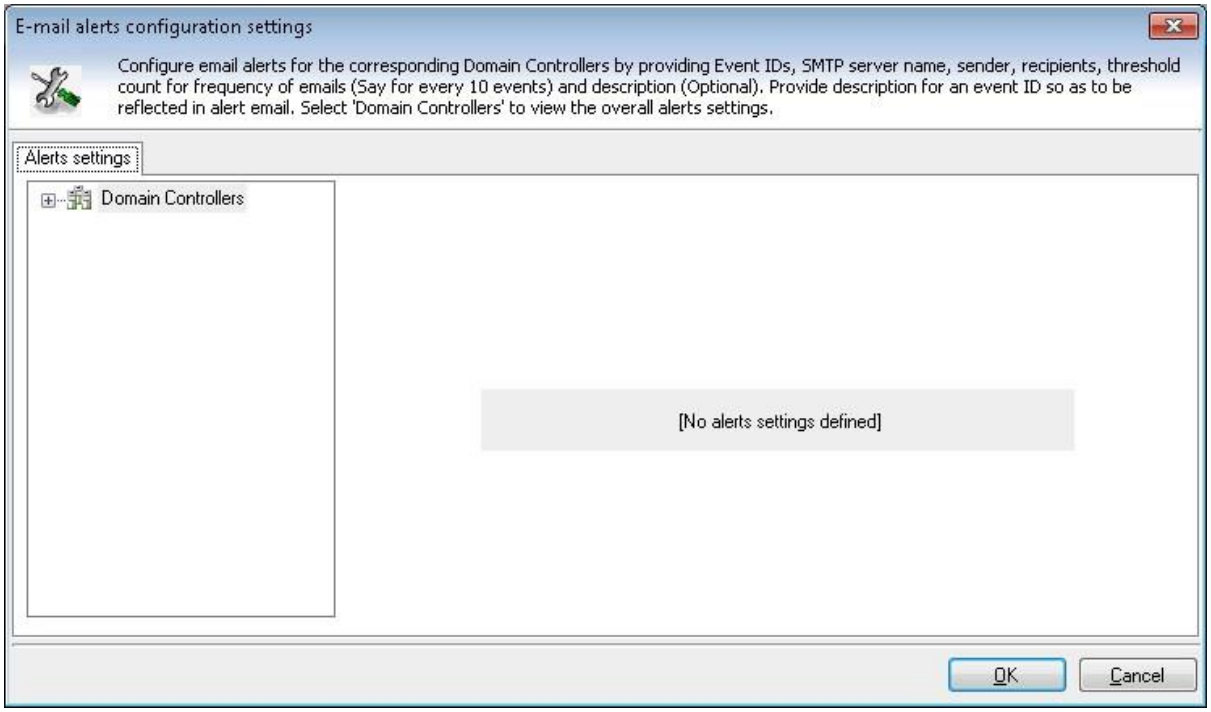
The **E-mail alerts configuration settings** window allows you to perform the following operations:

- Add an new event ID for configuring an e-mail alert
- Edit an existing event ID information
- Delete an existing event ID information
- View properties of specific event ID information
- View every event ID information of all domain controllers

To launch 'E-mail alerts configuration settings' window, click



menu in the toolbar. The 'E-mail alerts configuration settings' will appear as shown below:


E-mail alerts configuration settings
Configure email alerts for the corresponding Domain Controllers by providing Event IDs, SMTP server name, sender, recipients, threshold count for frequency of emails (Say for every 10 events) and description (Optional). Provide description for an event ID so as to be reflected in alert email. Select 'Domain Controllers' to view the overall alerts settings.
Alerts settings
Domain Controllers
[No alerts settings defined]
OK
Cancel

Add a new event ID for configuring an e-mail alert

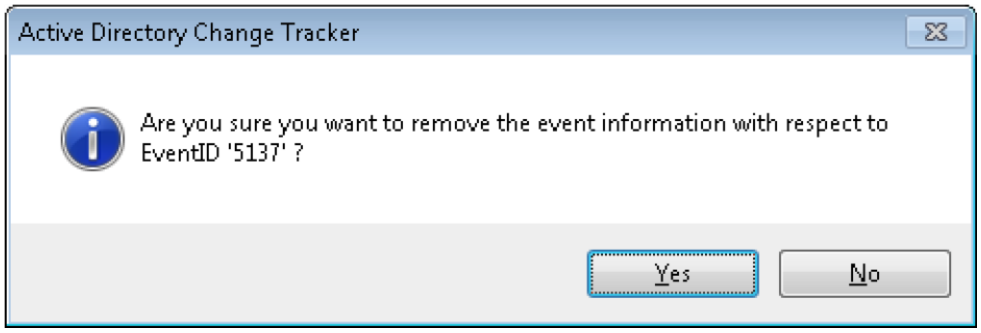
To add a new event ID for configuring an e-mail alert, Please follow the steps as outlined in the previous topic "How to add an event ID for configuring an E-mail alert?"

Edit existing event ID information

- To edit an existing event ID information that corresponds to a domain controller, select the desired domain controller by expanding 'Domain Controllers' in **E-mail alerts configuration settings window**. The entire event IDs corresponding to the domain controller will be listed.
- Select the event ID information that needs to be edited and click 'Edit'.
- During the edit operation you can modify the list of fields that make up the specific event ID information.

Delete an existing event ID Information

- To delete an existing event ID information which corresponds to a domain controller, select the desired domain controller by expanding 'Domain Controllers' in **E-mail alerts configuration settings** window. The entire event IDs corresponding to the domain controller will be listed.
- Select the event ID information that needs to be deleted and click 'Delete'.
- The application will prompt you for your confirmation to delete the selected event ID information, as shown below. Click 'Yes' to delete.

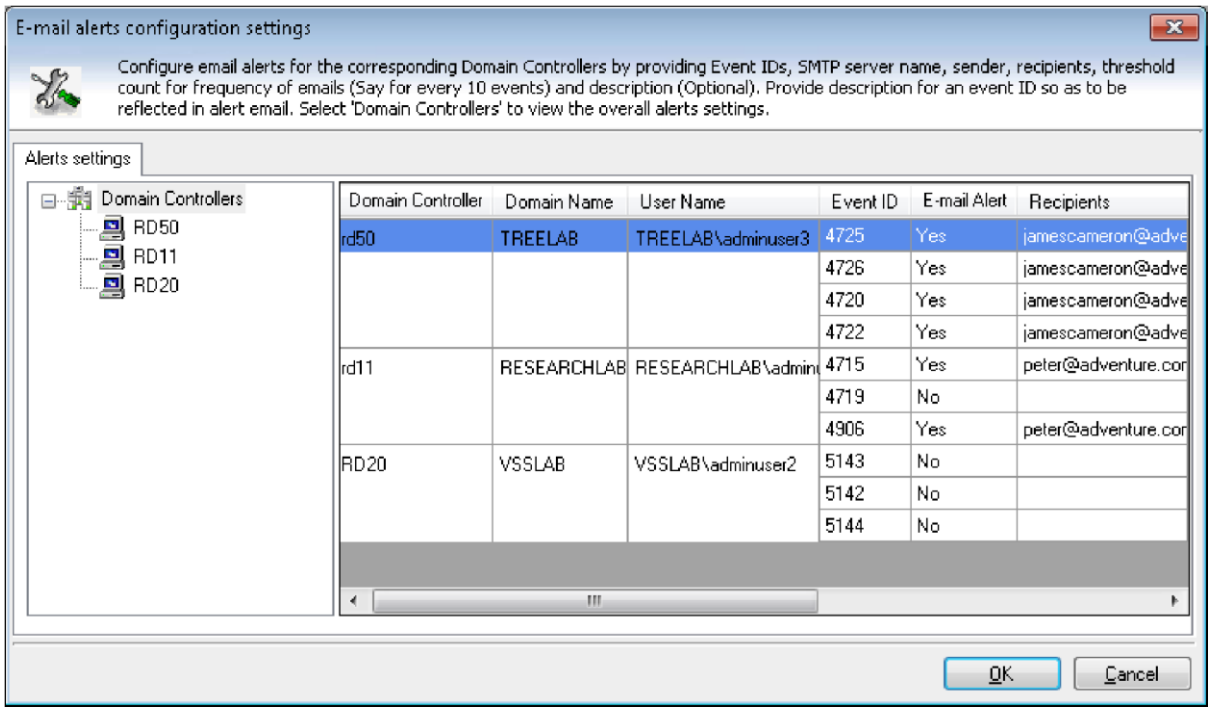

Active Directory Change Tracker
Are you sure you want to remove the event information with respect to EventID '5137' ?
Yes
No

View properties of specific event ID information

- To view properties of a specific event ID information which corresponds to a domain controller, select the desired domain controller by expanding 'Domain Controllers' in **E-mail alerts configuration settings window.** The entire event IDs corresponding to the domain controller will be listed.
- Select the event ID information that needs to be viewed and click 'Properties'.

View event ID information of all domain controllers

To view event ID information of all configured domain controllers, select 'Domain Controllers'. Entire event ID information will be displayed as shown below:



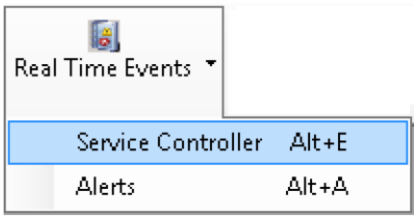
Service Controller

3.12 About Service Controller

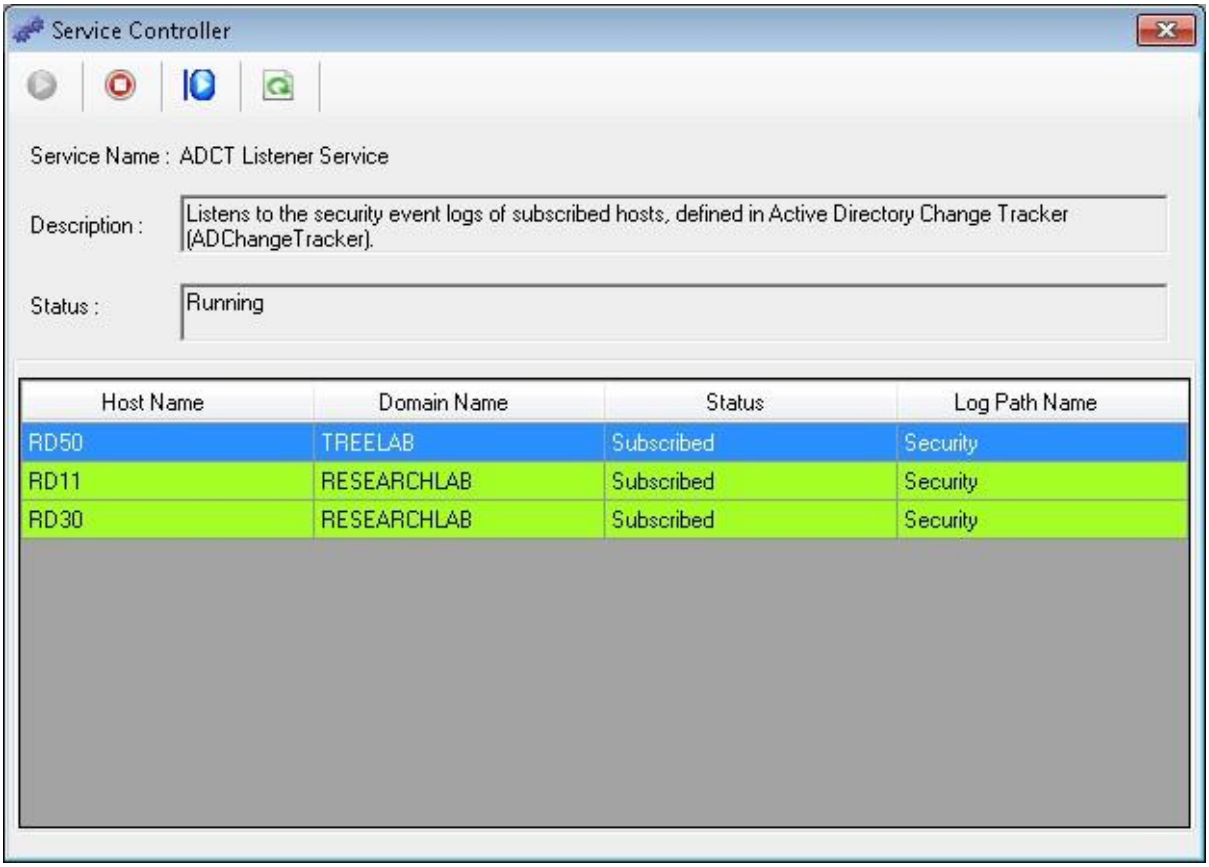
Service Controller allows the user to view the subscription status of domain controllers. It can also be used to manage 'ADCT Listener Service' by using the provision to start, stop, restart and refresh the service.

3.13 How to View the Subscription Status of Domain Controllers?

Service Controller window allows you to view the subscription status of domain controllers.

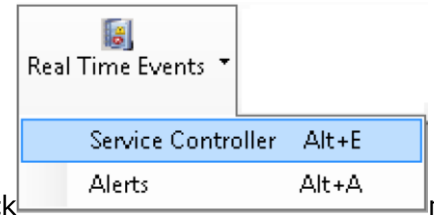
To launch Service Controller window, click 

menu in the toolbar. You can view the subscription status of domain controllers under' Status' column in the bottom pane of the service controller window as shown below:

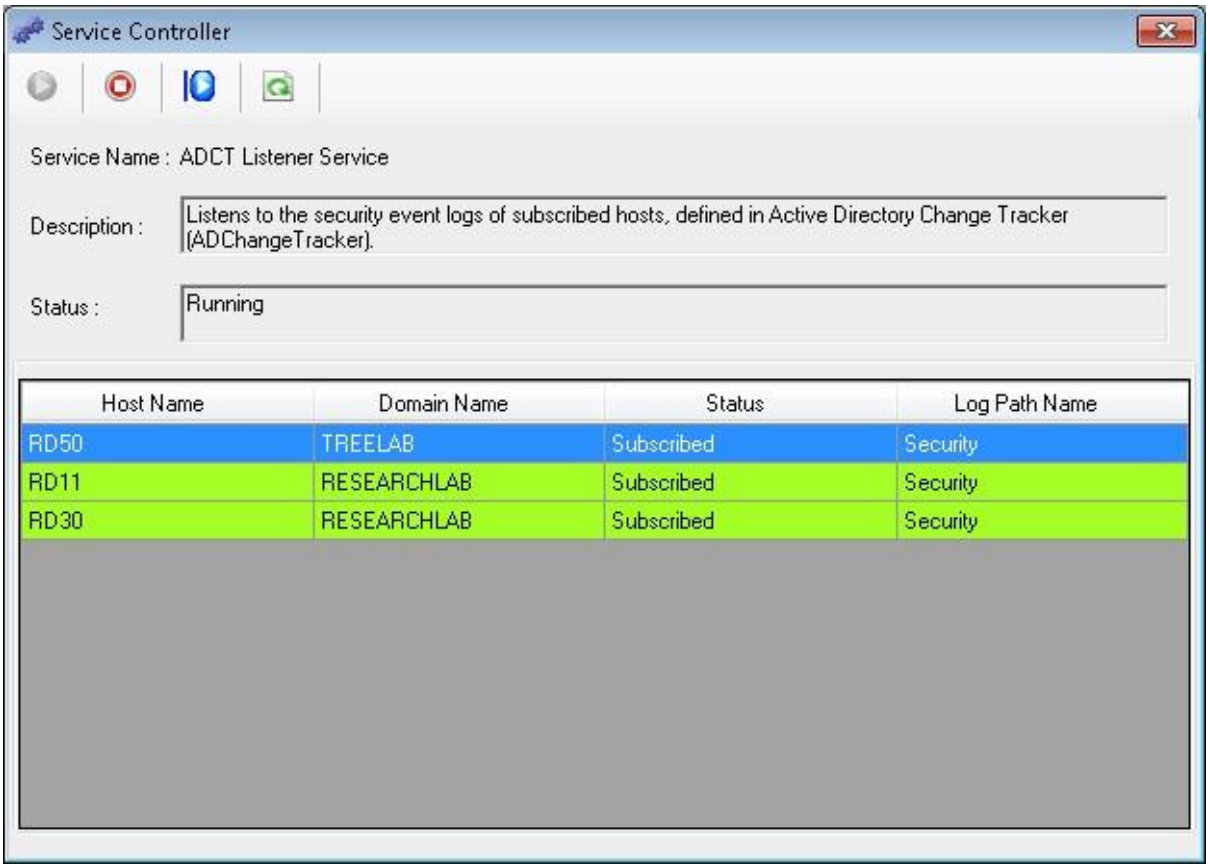


3.14 How to Manage 'ADCT Listener Service'?

ADCT Listener Service can be started, stopped, restarted and refreshed using **Service Controller** window.

To launch Service controller window, click 

menu in the toolbar. The 'Service Controller' window will appear as shown below:



Here you can **Start Stop, Restart and Refresh** the service by clicking the corresponding buttons located near the top left corner of the window.

Events Reports

3.15 About Events Reports

Events Reports in ADChangeTracker is a powerful feature that enables the user to report the events data for AD object changes, User logon/logoff activities, Password change activities and Terminal Services activities based on specific event ID(s) in the security event log of domain controller. This feature is powered by a listener Service called ADCT Listener Service. ADCT Listener Service collects the events data and stores in the application's Events History database. You can view events data by specifying the timestamp, domain, change type, category and field based filter query that occurred over a time period.

Benefits

- Reports User Logon/Logoff activities in a domain with valuable information like Client Name, Logon Type and Workstation Name.
- Reports events data with When and Who made the changes for Password change activities in Active Directory.
- Reports Terminal Services Activities of roaming users in a domain with valuable information like Connected User Name, Workstation Name and Session Type.
- Reports What exactly changed, along with Old Value and New Value, When the change was made, Where the change was made in Active Directory and Who made the changes in Active Directory objects.

3.16 Configure Events Reports

This section provides step-by-step procedure for configuring Events Reports. This process consists of three primary steps:

- Enable audit policy.
- Configure event ID(s) in application for security event log data collection.
- Set up auditing in object's SACL. This step is applicable for Object Change Reports and Permissions Change Reports only.

Enable audit policy

1. Click **Start**, point to **Administrative Tools**, and then **Group Policy Management**.
2. In the console tree, double-click the name of the forest, double-click **Domains**, double-click the name of your domain, double-click **Domain Controllers**, rightclick **Default Domain Controllers Policy**, and then click **Edit**.
3. Under **Computer Configuration**, double-click **Policies**, double-click **Windows Settings**, double-click **Security Settings**, double-click **Local Policies**, and then click **Audit Policy**.
4. In the details pane, right-click the Policy pertaining to the report as shown in the following table and then click **Properties**.

Report Name	Policy
User Logon/Logoff Reports	Audit logon events
Password Change Reports	Audit account management
Terminal Services Activity Reports	Audit logon events
Object Change Reports	Audit directory service access
Permissions Change Reports	Audit directory service access

5. Select the **Define these policy settings** check box.
6. Under **Audit these attempts**, select the **Success** check box, and then click OK.

Configure event ID(s) in application for security event log data collection.

For security event log data collection, configure event ID(s) corresponding to each report in **Real Time Events** -> **Alerts** as stated in the following table:

Report Name	Event ID(s)
User Logon/Logoff Reports	**4624, 4634**

Password Change Reports	**4724**
Terminal Services Activity Reports	**4778, 4779**
Object Change Reports	**5136, 5137, 5139, 5141**
Permissions Change Reports	**5136**

Set up auditing in object's SACL:

To set up **SACL** auditing for directory objects, perform the following steps.

1. Click **Start**, point to **Administrative Tools**, and then click **Active Directory Users and Computers**.

2. Right-click the organizational unit or any object for which you want to enable auditing, and then click **Properties**.

3. Click the **Security** tab, click **Advanced**, and then click the **Auditing** tab.

4. Click **Add**, and under **Enter the object name to select**, type Authenticated Users (or any other security principal), and then click **OK**.

5. In **Apply onto**, click **This object and all descendant objects**.

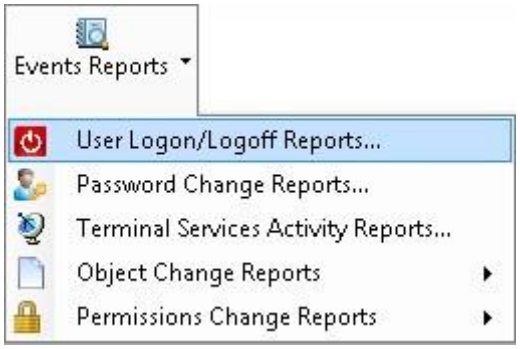
6. For **Object Change Reports**: Under **Access**, select the **Successful** check box for **Write all properties**. If you want to report events data for creation and deletion of objects, select the **Successful** check box for **Delete, Delete subtree** and **Create all child objects too**.

7. For **Permission Change Reports**: Under **Access**, select the **Successful** check box for **Modify Permissions**.

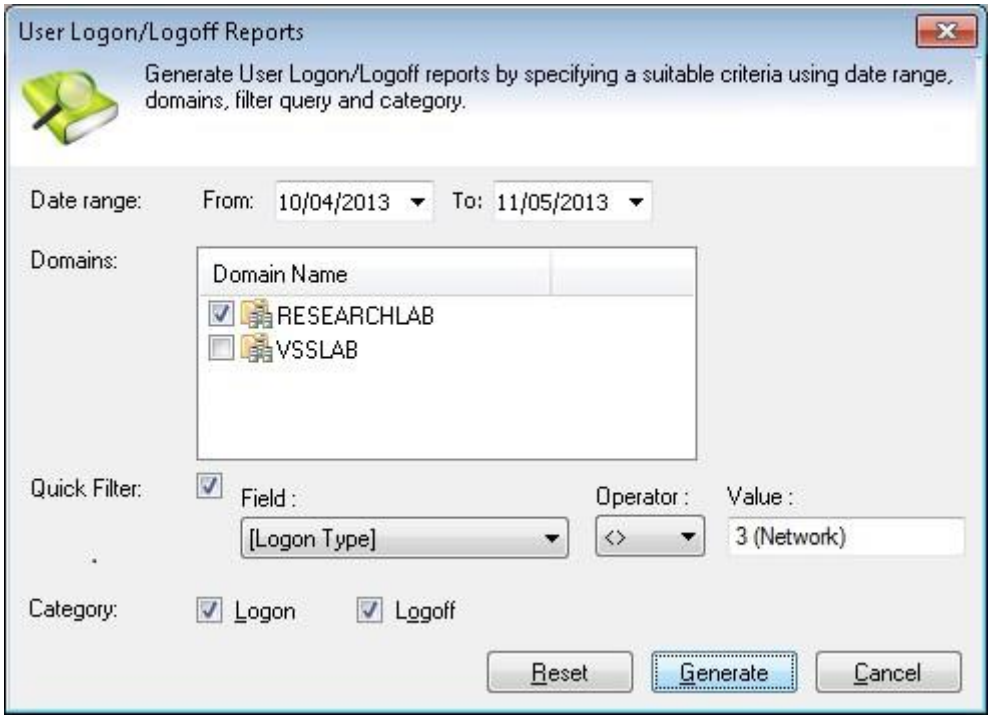
8. Click **OK** until you exit the property sheet of the organizational unit or other object.

3.17 How to generate User Logon/Logoff Reports?

To generate the User Logon/Logoff Reports, perform the following steps.

1. Configure settings for 'User Logon/Logoff Reports' as stated in Configure Events Reports.
2. To launch 'User Logon/Logoff Reports' window, click 

menu in the toolbar. The 'User Logon/Logoff Reports' window will appear as shown below:

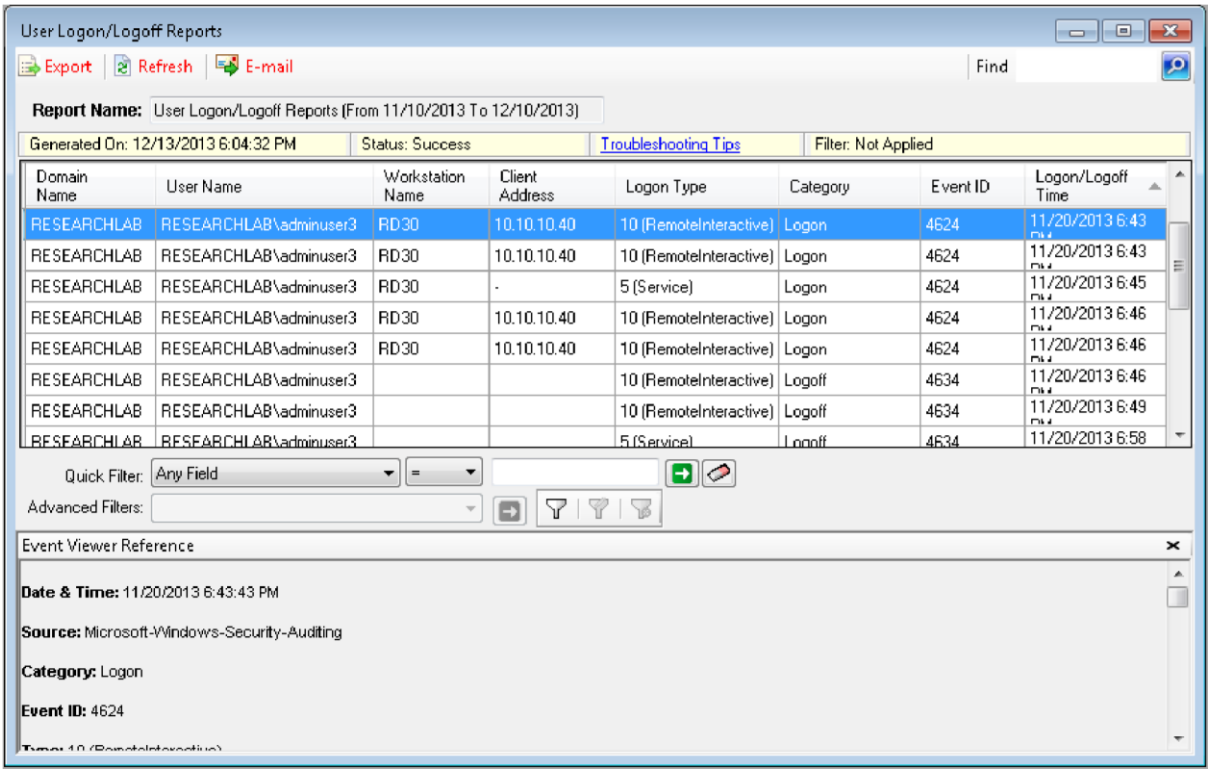


3. Specify the Date range, Category and a field based Filter criteria to find the User logon/logoff events in the application's Events History database.

4. Select the desired Domains to generate your reports on.

5. Click Generate button to generate the report.

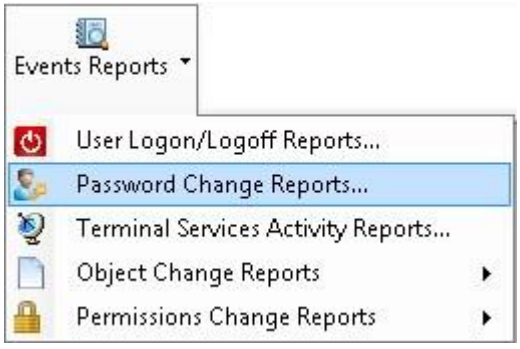
6. Once the data collection is complete, the report will be generated in a report window as shown below:


User Logon/Logoff Reports
Export
Refresh
E-mail
Find
Report Name: User Logon/Logoff Reports (From 11/10/2013 To 12/10/2013)
Generated On: 12/13/2013 6:04:32 PM
Status: Success
Troubleshooting Tips
Filter: Not Applied
Domain Name
User Name
Workstation Name
Client Address
Logon Type
Category
Event ID
Logon/Logoff Time
RESEARCHLAB RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 RD30 10.10.10.40 10 (RemoteInteractive) Logon 4624 11/20/2013 6:43
RESEARCHLAB RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 RD30 10.10.10.40 10 (RemoteInteractive) Logon 4624 11/20/2013 6:43
RESEARCHLAB RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 RD30 - 5 (Service) Logon 4624 11/20/2013 6:45
RESEARCHLAB RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 RD30 10.10.10.40 10 (RemoteInteractive) Logon 4624 11/20/2013 6:46
RESEARCHLAB RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 RD30 10.10.10.40 10 (RemoteInteractive) Logon 4624 11/20/2013 6:46
RESEARCHLAB RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 10 (RemoteInteractive) Logoff 4634 11/20/2013 6:46
RESEARCHLAB RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 10 (RemoteInteractive) Logoff 4634 11/20/2013 6:49
RESEARCHLAB RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 5 (Service) Logoff 4634 11/20/2013 6:58
Quick Filter: Any Field =
Advanced Filters:
Event Viewer Reference
Date & Time: 11/20/2013 6:43:43 PM
Source: Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing
Category: Logon
Event ID: 4624

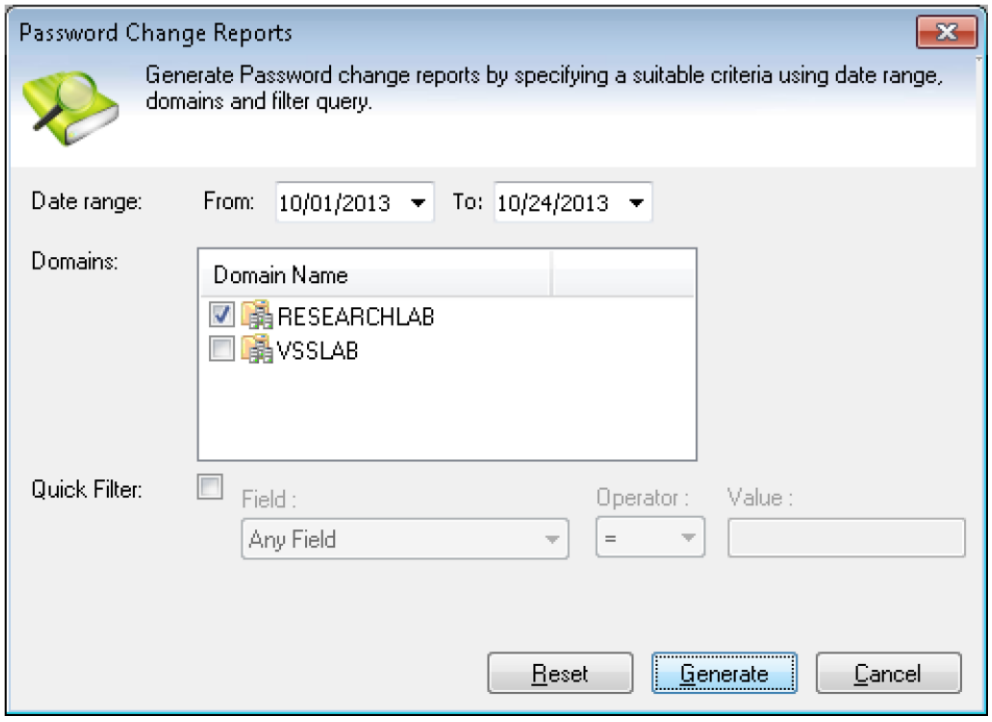
3.18 How to generate Password Change Reports?

To generate the Password Change Reports, perform the following steps.

1. Configure settings for 'Password Change Reports' as stated in Configure Events Reports.

2. To launch 'Password Change Reports' window, click 

menu in the toolbar. The 'Password Change Reports' window will appear as shown below:

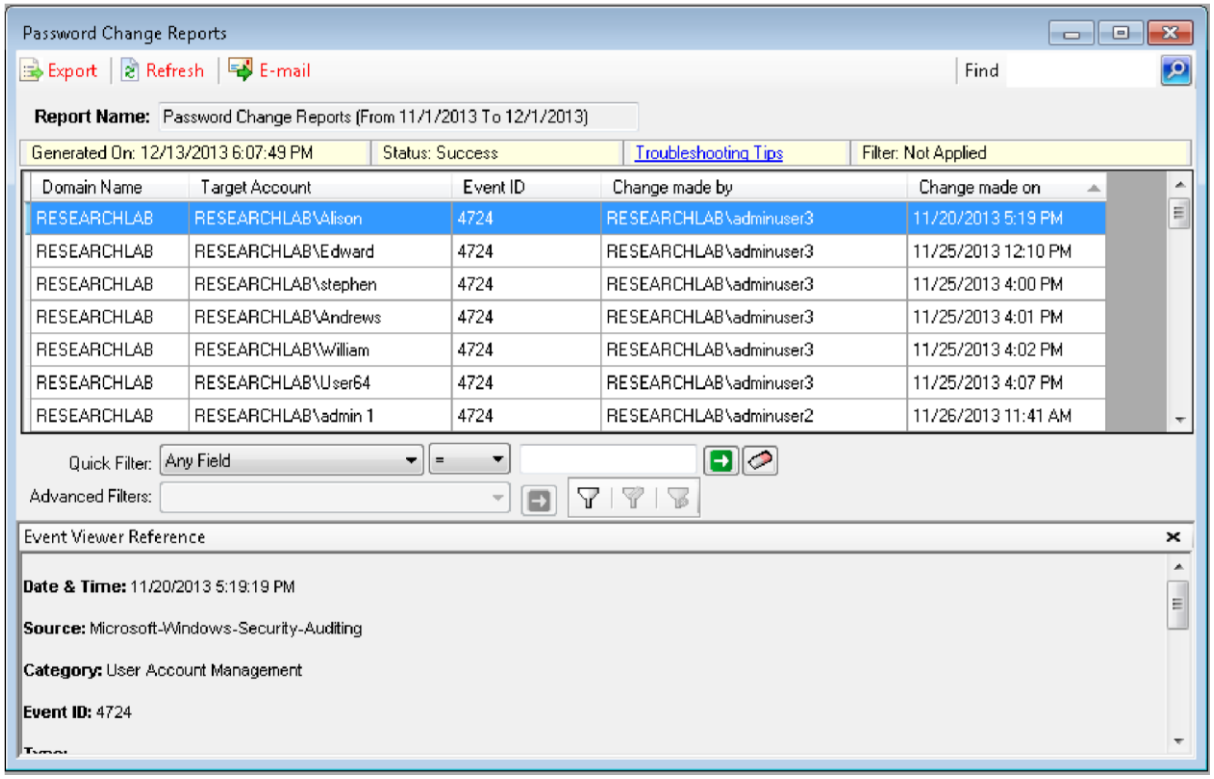


3. Specify the Date range and a field based Filter criteria to find the Password change events in the application's Events History database.

4. Select the desired Domains to generate your reports on.

5. Click Generate button to generate the report.

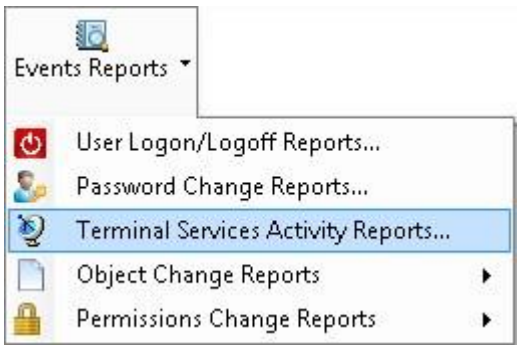
6. Once the data collection is complete, the report will be generated in a report window as shown below:


Password Change Reports
Export
Refresh
E-mail
Find
Report Name: Password Change Reports (From 11/1/2013 To 12/1/2013)
Generated On: 12/13/2013 6:07:49 PM
Status: Success
Troubleshooting Tips
Filter: Not Applied
Domain Name
Target Account
Event ID
Change made by
Change made on
RESEARCHLAB RESEARCHLAB\Alison 4724 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 11/20/2013 5:19 PM
RESEARCHLAB RESEARCHLAB\Edward 4724 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 11/25/2013 12:10 PM
RESEARCHLAB RESEARCHLAB\stephen 4724 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 11/25/2013 4:00 PM
RESEARCHLAB RESEARCHLAB\Andrews 4724 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 11/25/2013 4:01 PM
RESEARCHLAB RESEARCHLAB\William 4724 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 11/25/2013 4:02 PM
RESEARCHLAB RESEARCHLAB\User64 4724 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 11/25/2013 4:07 PM
RESEARCHLAB RESEARCHLAB\admin 1 4724 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser2 11/26/2013 11:41 AM
Quick Filter: Any Field =
Advanced Filters:
Event Viewer Reference
Date & Time: 11/20/2013 5:19:19 PM
Source: Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing
Category: User Account Management
Event ID: 4724

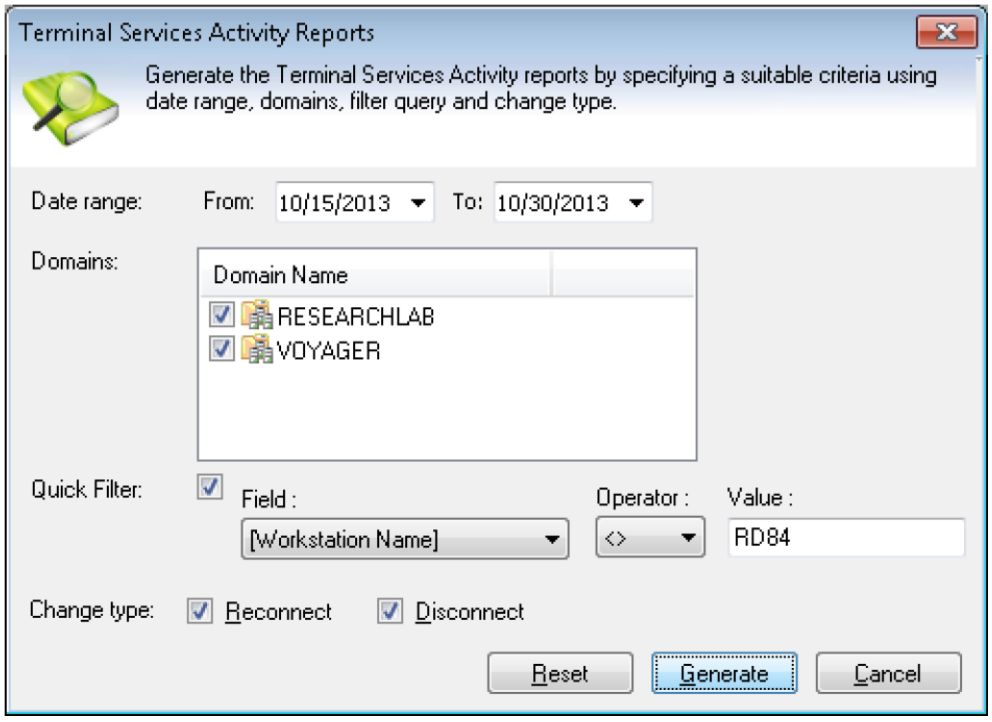
3.19 How to generate Terminal Services Activity Reports?

To generate the **Terminal Services Activity Reports,** perform the following steps.

1. Configure settings for 'Terminal Services Activity Reports' as stated in Configure Events Reports.

2. To launch 'Terminal Services Activity Reports' window, click 

menu in the toolbar. The 'Terminal Services Activity Reports' window will appear as shown below:

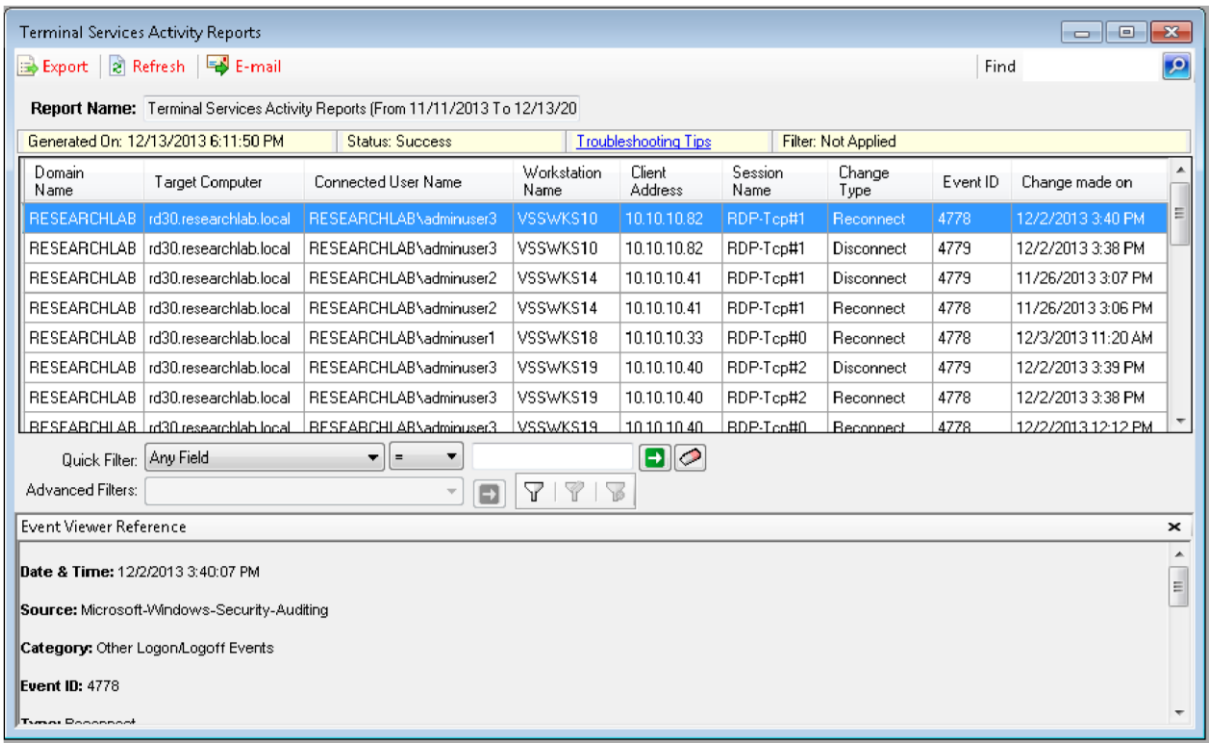


3. Specify the Date range, Change type and a field based Filter criteria to find the Terminal Services activity events in the application's Events History database.

4. Select the desired Domains to generate your reports on.

5. Click Generate button to generate the report.

6. Once the data collection is complete, the report will be generated in a report window as shown below:


Terminal Services Activity Reports
Export
Refresh
E-mail
Find
Report Name: Terminal Services Activity Reports (From 11/11/2013 To 12/13/20
Generated On: 12/13/2013 6:11:50 PM
Status: Success
Troubleshooting Tips
Filter: Not Applied
Domain Name | Target Computer | Connected User Name | Workstation Name | Client Address | Session Name | Change Type | Event ID | Change made on
RESEARCHLAB | rd30.researchlab.local | RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 | VSSWKS10 | 10.10.10.82 | RDP-Tcp#1 | Reconnect | 4778 | 12/2/2013 3:40 PM
RESEARCHLAB | rd30.researchlab.local | RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 | VSSWKS10 | 10.10.10.82 | RDP-Tcp#1 | Disconnect | 4779 | 12/2/2013 3:38 PM
RESEARCHLAB | rd30.researchlab.local | RESEARCHLAB\adminuser2 | VSSWKS14 | 10.10.10.41 | RDP-Tcp#1 | Disconnect | 4779 | 11/26/2013 3:07 PM
RESEARCHLAB | rd30.researchlab.local | RESEARCHLAB\adminuser2 | VSSWKS14 | 10.10.10.41 | RDP-Tcp#1 | Reconnect | 4778 | 11/26/2013 3:06 PM
RESEARCHLAB | rd30.researchlab.local | RESEARCHLAB\adminuser1 | VSSWKS18 | 10.10.10.33 | RDP-Tcp#0 | Reconnect | 4778 | 12/3/2013 11:20 AM
RESEARCHLAB | rd30.researchlab.local | RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 | VSSWKS19 | 10.10.10.40 | RDP-Tcp#2 | Disconnect | 4779 | 12/2/2013 3:39 PM
RESEARCHLAB | rd30.researchlab.local | RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 | VSSWKS19 | 10.10.10.40 | RDP-Tcp#2 | Reconnect | 4778 | 12/2/2013 3:38 PM
Quick Filter: Any Field
Advanced Filters:
Event Viewer Reference
Date & Time: 12/2/2013 3:40:07 PM
Source: Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing
Category: Other Logon/Logoff Events
Event ID: 4778

3.20 Object Change Reports

Object Change Reports in ADChangeTracker allows you to view events data for any change made to your Active Directory objects since the application is configured for event data collection.

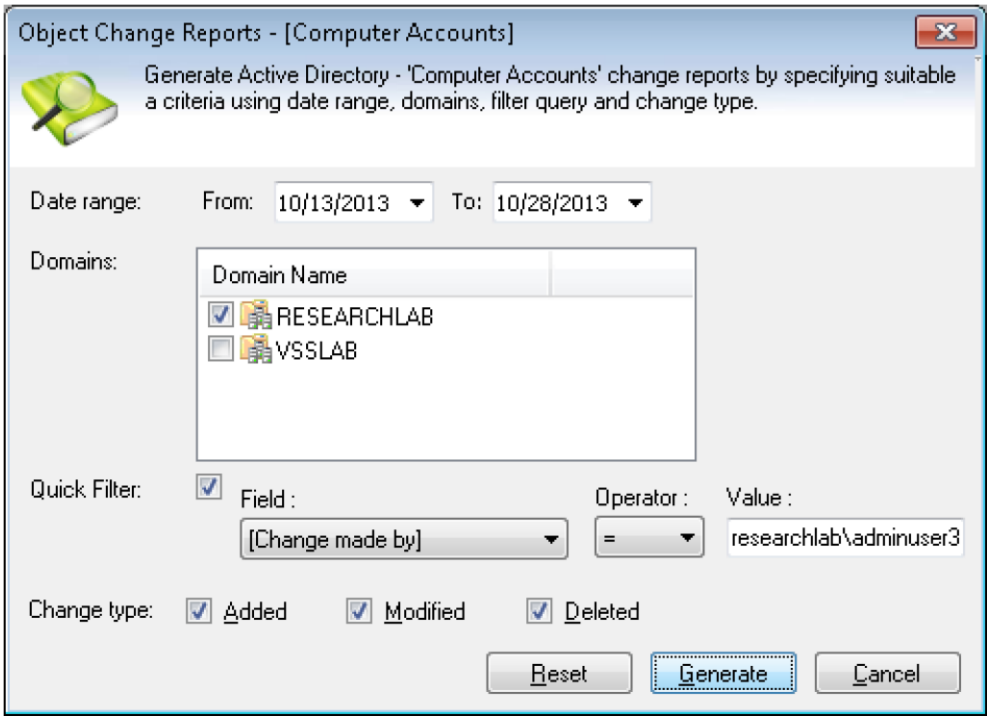
By default, ADChangeTracker collects and reports events data for the following objects only: Builtin-Domain, Computer, Contact, Domain, Domain DNS, Group, Group Policy Container, Organizational Unit, User.

3.20.1 How to generate Computer Accounts Change Reports?

To generate the Computer Accounts Change Reports, perform the following steps.

1. Configure settings for 'Object Change Reports' as stated in Configure Events Reports.

2. To launch 'Object Change Reports - [Computer Accounts]' window, click Events Reports -> Object Change Reports -> Computer Accounts... menu in the toolbar. The 'Object Change Reports - [Computer Accounts]' window will appear as shown below:

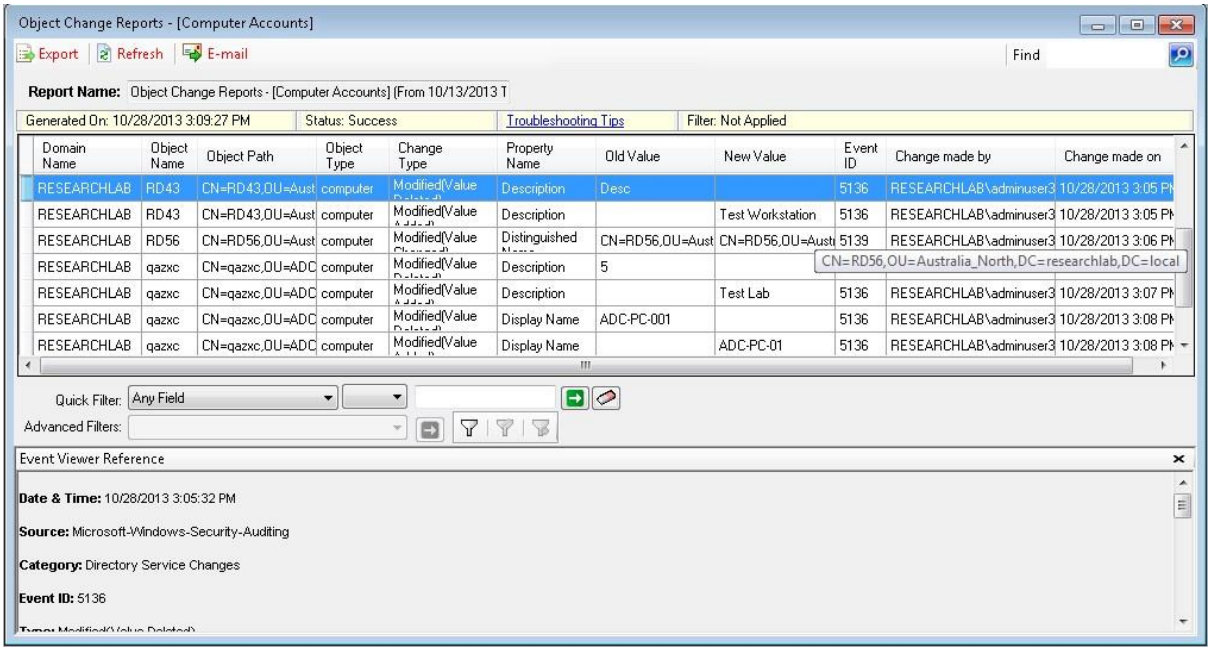


3. Specify the Date range, Change type and a field based Filter criteria to find the Computer Accounts change events in the application's Events History database.

4. Select the desired Domains to generate your reports on.

5. Click Generate button to generate the report.

6. Once the data collection is complete, the report will be generated in a report window as shown below:

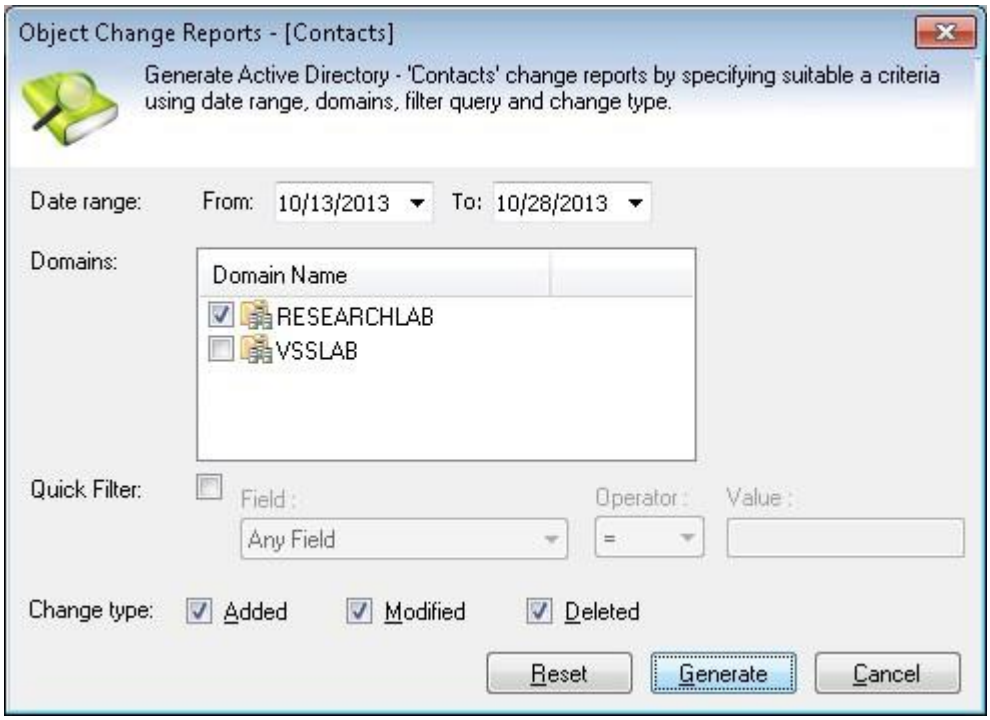

Object Change Reports - [Computer Accounts]
Export
Refresh
E-mail
Find
Report Name: Object Change Reports - [Computer Accounts] (From 10/13/2013 T
Generated On: 10/28/2013 3:09:27 PM
Status: Success
Troubleshooting Tips
Filter: Not Applied
Domain Name
Object Name
Object Path
Object Type
Change Type
Property Name
Old Value
New Value
Event ID
Change made by
Change made on
RESEARCHLAB RD43 CN=RD43,OU=Aust computer Modified(Value Description Desc 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 10/28/2013 3:05 PM
RESEARCHLAB RD43 CN=RD43,OU=Aust computer Modified(Value Description Test Workstation 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 10/28/2013 3:05 PM
RESEARCHLAB RD56 CN=RD56,OU=Aust computer Modified(Value Distinguished CN=RD56,OU=Aust CN=RD56,OU=Austr 5139 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 10/28/2013 3:06 PM
CN=RD56,OU=Australia_North,DC=researchlab,DC=local
RESEARCHLAB qazxc CN=qazxc,OU=ADC computer Modified(Value Description 5
RESEARCHLAB qazxc CN=qazxc,OU=ADC computer Modified(Value Description Test Lab 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 10/28/2013 3:07 PM
RESEARCHLAB qazxc CN=qazxc,OU=ADC computer Modified(Value Display Name ADC-PC-001 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 10/28/2013 3:08 PM
RESEARCHLAB qazxc CN=qazxc,OU=ADC computer Modified(Value Display Name ADC-PC-01 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 10/28/2013 3:08 PM
Quick Filter: Any Field
Advanced Filters:
Event Viewer Reference
Date & Time: 10/28/2013 3:05:32 PM
Source: Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing
Category: Directory Service Changes
Event ID: 5136

3.20.2 How to generate Contacts Change Reports?

To generate the Contacts Change Reports, perform the following the steps.

1. Configure settings for 'Object Change Reports' as stated in Configure Events Reports.

2. To launch 'Object Change Reports - [Contacts]' window, click **Events Reports -> Object Change Reports -> Contacts**... menu in the toolbar. The 'Object Change Reports - [Contacts]' window will appear as shown below:

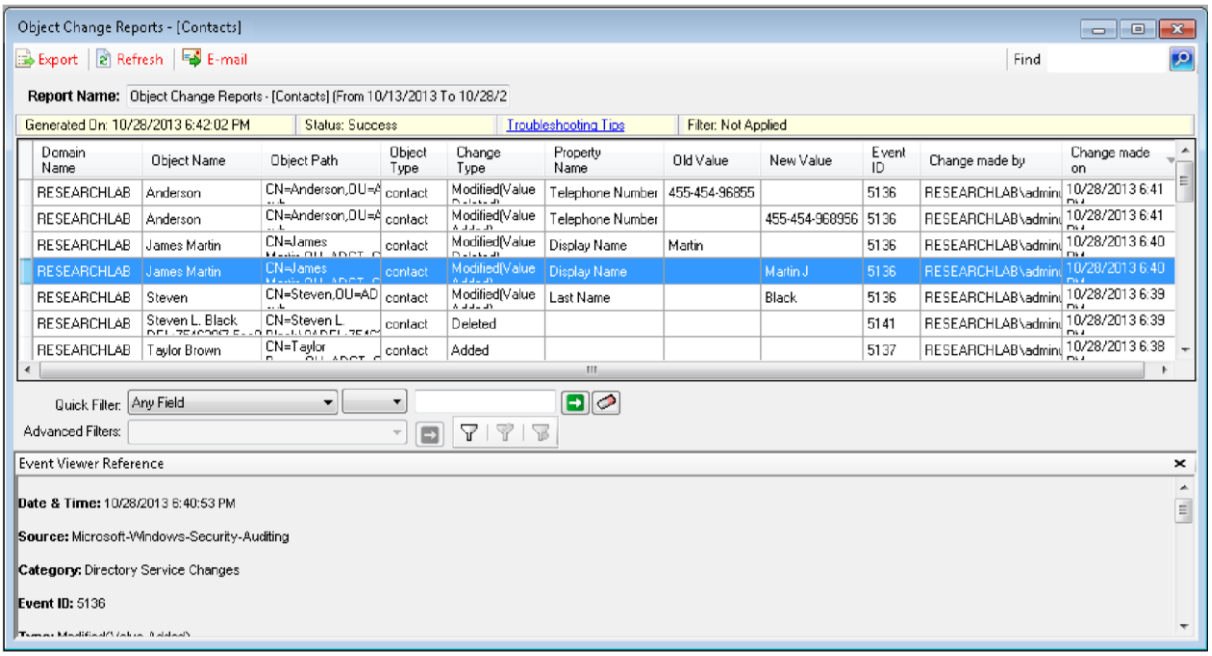


3. Specify the Date range, Change type and a field based Filter criteria to find the Contacts change events in the application's Events History database.

4. Select the desired Domains to generate your reports on.

5. Click Generate button to generate the report.

6. Once the data collection is complete, the report will be generated in a report window as shown below:

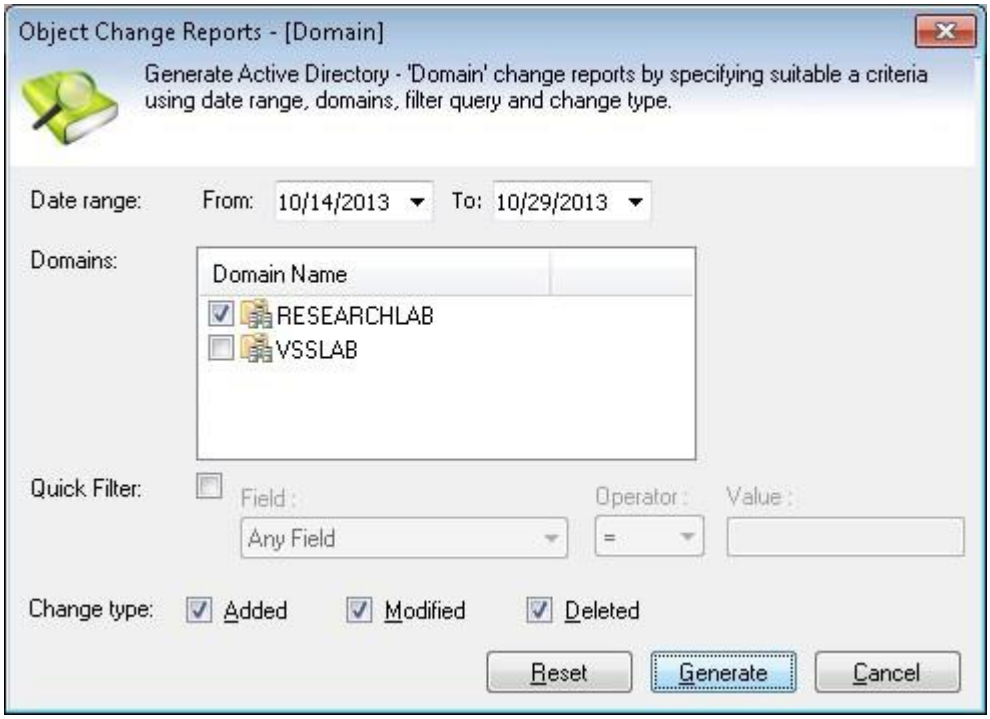

Object Change Reports - [Contacts]
Export
Refresh
E-mail
Find
Report Name: Object Change Reports - [Contacts] (From 10/13/2013 To 10/28/2
Generated On: 10/28/2013 6:42:02 PM
Status: Success
Troubleshooting Tips
Filter: Not Applied
Domain Name
Object Name
Object Path
Object Type
Change Type
Property Name
Old Value
New Value
Event ID
Change made by
Change made on
RESEARCHLAB Anderson contact Modified(Value Telephone Number 455-454-96855 5136 10/28/2013 6:41
RESEARCHLAB Anderson contact Modified(Value Telephone Number 455-454-968956 5136 10/28/2013 6:41
RESEARCHLAB James Martin CN=James contact Modified(Value Display Name Martin 5136 10/28/2013 6:40
RESEARCHLAB James Martin CN=James contact Modified(Value Display Name Martin J 5136 10/28/2013 6:40
RESEARCHLAB Steven CN=Steven,OU=AD contact Modified(Value Last Name Black 5136 10/28/2013 6:39
RESEARCHLAB Steven L. Black CN=Steven L contact Deleted 5141 10/28/2013 6:39
RESEARCHLAB Taylor Brown CN=Taylor contact Added 5137 10/28/2013 6:38
Quick Filter: Any Field
Advanced Filters:
Event Viewer Reference
Date & Time: 10/28/2013 6:40:53 PM
Source: Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing
Category: Directory Service Changes
Event ID: 5136

3.20.3 How to generate Domain Change Reports?

To generate the **Domain Change Reports,** perform the following steps.

1. Configure settings for 'Object Change Reports' as stated in Configure Events Reports.

2. To launch 'Object Change Reports - [Domain]' window, click Events Reports -> Object Change Reports -> Domain... menu in the toolbar. The 'Object Change Reports - [Domain]' window will appear as shown below:

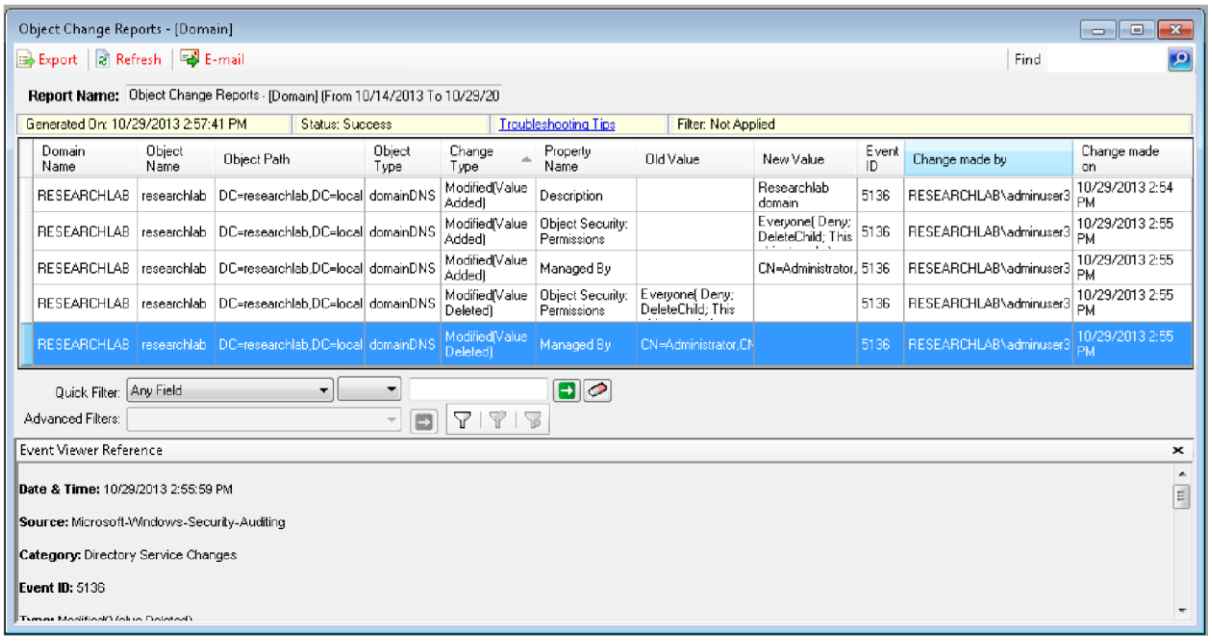


3. Specify the Date range, Change type and a field based Filter criteria to find the Domain change events in the application's Events History database.

4. Select the desired Domains to generate your reports on.

5. Click Generate button to generate the report.

6. Once the data collection is complete, the report will be generated in a report window as shown below:

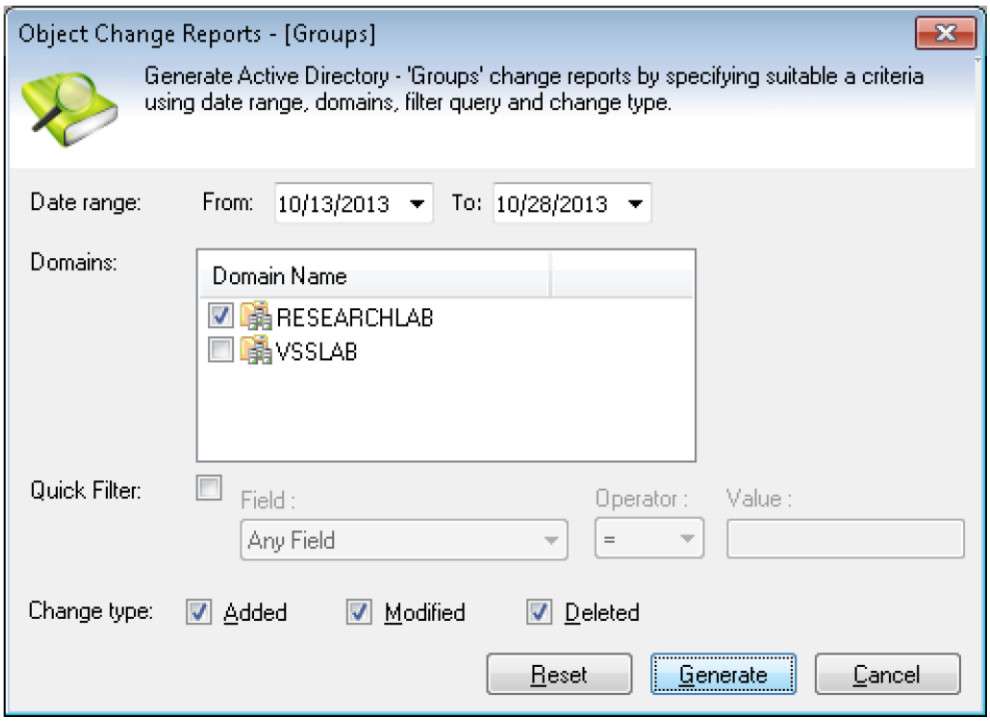

Object Change Reports - [Domain]
Export
Refresh
E-mail
Find
Report Name: Object Change Reports - [Domain] (From 10/14/2013 To 10/29/20
Generated On: 10/29/2013 2:57:41 PM
Status: Success
Troubleshooting Tips
Filter: Not Applied
Domain Name
Object Name
Object Path
Object Type
Change Type
Property Name
Old Value
New Value
Event ID
Change made by
Change made on
RESEARCHLAB researchlab DC=researchlab,DC=local domainDNS Modified(Value Added) Description Researchlab domain 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 10/29/2013 2:54 PM
RESEARCHLAB researchlab DC=researchlab,DC=local domainDNS Modified(Value Added) Object Security: Permissions Everyone(Deny: DeleteChild; This 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 10/29/2013 2:55 PM
RESEARCHLAB researchlab DC=researchlab,DC=local domainDNS Modified(Value Added) Managed By CN=Administrator, 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 10/29/2013 2:55 PM
RESEARCHLAB researchlab DC=researchlab,DC=local domainDNS Modified(Value Deleted) Object Security: Permissions Everyone(Deny: DeleteChild; This 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 10/29/2013 2:55 PM
RESEARCHLAB researchlab DC=researchlab,DC=local domainDNS Modified(Value Deleted) Managed By CN=Administrator,CN 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 10/29/2013 2:55 PM
Quick Filter:
Any Field
Advanced Filters:
Event Viewer Reference
Date & Time: 10/29/2013 2:55:59 PM
Source: Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing
Category: Directory Service Changes
Event ID: 5136

3.20.4 How to generate Groups Change Reports?

To generate the Groups Change Reports, perform the following steps.

1. Configure settings for 'Object Change Reports' as stated in Configure Events Reports.

2. To launch 'Object Change Reports - [Groups]' window, click Events Reports -> Object Change Reports -> Groups... menu in the toolbar. The 'Object Change Reports - [Groups]' window will appear as shown below:

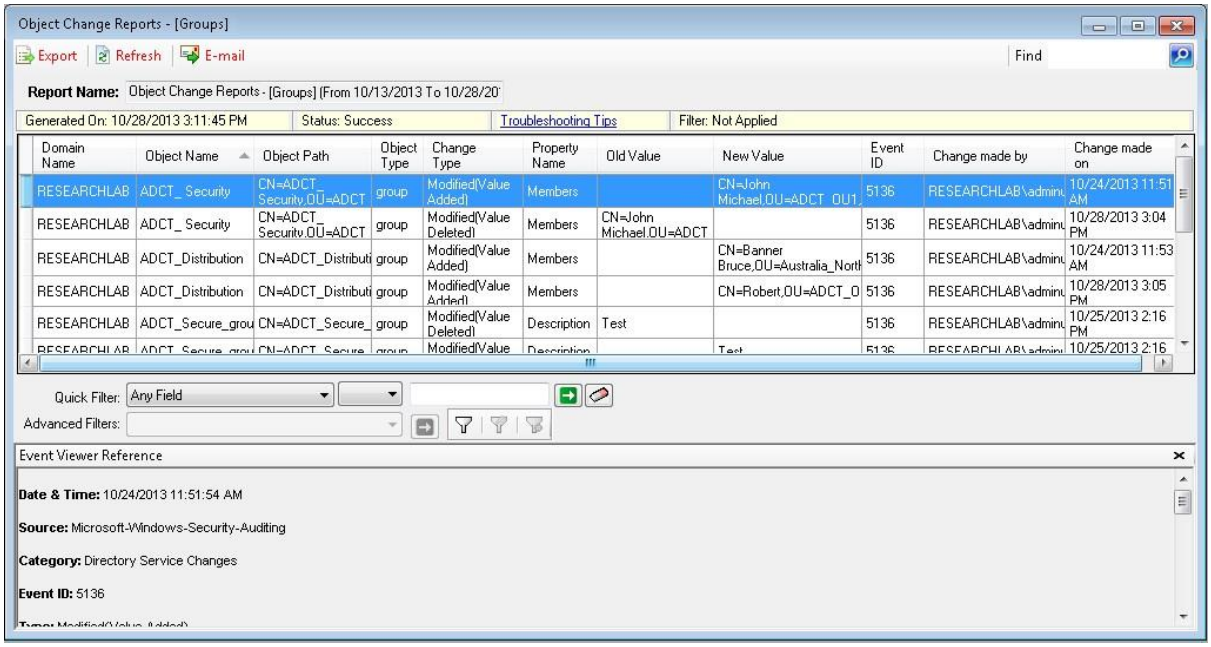


3. Specify the Date range, Change type and a field based Filter criteria to find the Groups change events in the application's Events History database.

4. Select the desired Domains to generate your reports on.

5. Click Generate button to generate the report.

6. Once the data collection is complete, the report will be generated in a report window as shown below:

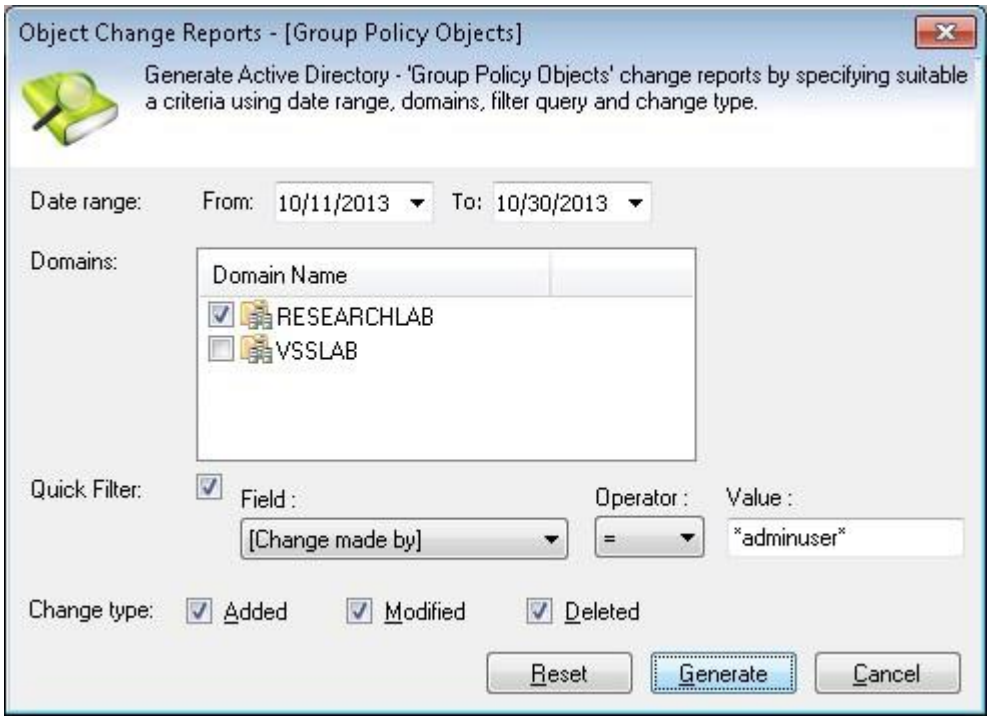

Object Change Reports - [Groups]
Export
Refresh
E-mail
Find
Report Name: Object Change Reports - [Groups] (From 10/13/2013 To 10/28/20
Generated On: 10/28/2013 3:11:45 PM
Status: Success
Troubleshooting Tips
Filter: Not Applied
Domain Name
Object Name
Object Path
Object Type
Change Type
Property Name
Old Value
New Value
Event ID
Change made by
Change made on
RESEARCHLAB ADCT_ Security CN=ADCT_ Security,OU=ADCT group Modified(Value Added) Members CN=John Michael,OU=ADCT_OU1, 5136 RESEARCHLAB\admin 10/24/2013 11:51 AM
RESEARCHLAB ADCT_ Security CN=ADCT_ Security,OU=ADCT group Modified(Value Deleted) Members CN=John Michael,OU=ADCT 5136 RESEARCHLAB\admin 10/28/2013 3:04 PM
RESEARCHLAB ADCT_Distribution CN=ADCT_Distributi group Modified(Value Added) Members CN=Banner Bruce,OU=Australia_North 5136 RESEARCHLAB\admin 10/24/2013 11:53 AM
RESEARCHLAB ADCT_Distribution CN=ADCT_Distributi group Modified(Value Added) Members CN=Robert,OU=ADCT_O 5136 RESEARCHLAB\admin 10/28/2013 3:05 PM
RESEARCHLAB ADCT_Secure_grou CN=ADCT_Secure_ group Modified(Value Deleted) Description Test 5136 RESEARCHLAB\admin 10/25/2013 2:16 PM
Quick Filter: Any Field
Advanced Filters:
Event Viewer Reference
Date & Time: 10/24/2013 11:51:54 AM
Source: Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing
Category: Directory Service Changes
Event ID: 5136

3.20.5 How to generate Group Policy Objects Change Reports?

To generate the **Group Policy Objects Change Reports,** perform the following steps.

1. Configure settings for 'Object Change Reports' as stated in Configure Events Reports.

2. To launch 'Object Change Reports - [Group Policy Objects]' window, click Events Reports -> Object Change Reports -> Group Policy Objects... menu in the toolbar. The 'Object Change Reports - [Group Policy Objects]' window will appear as shown below:

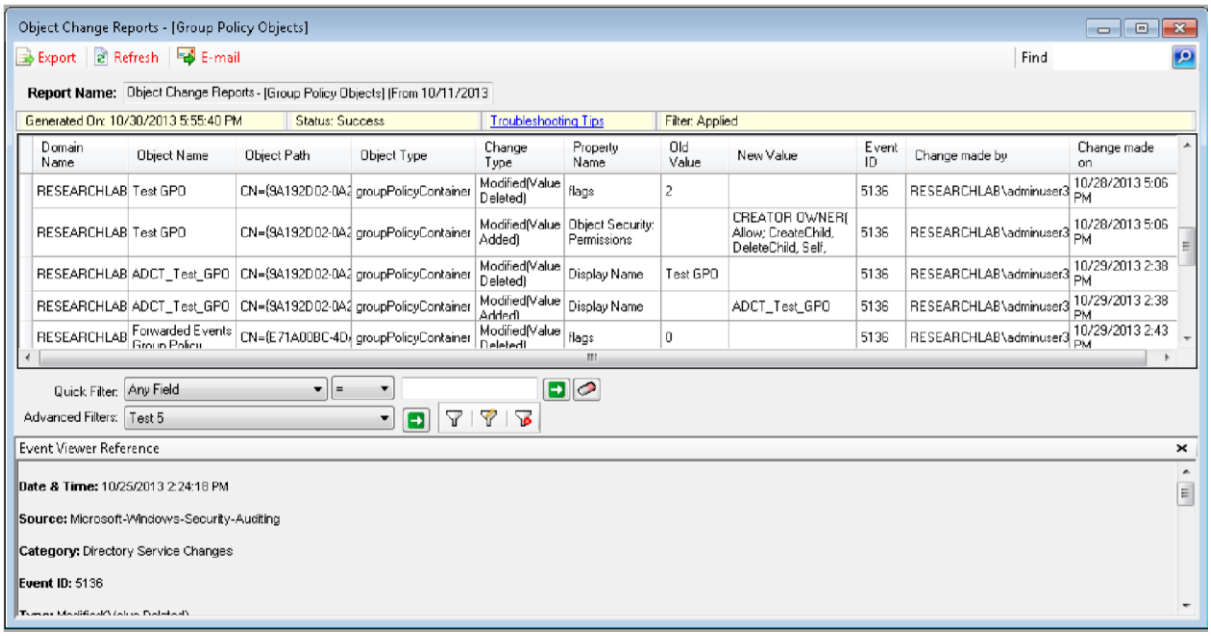


3. Specify the Date range, Change type and a field based Filter criteria to find the Group Policy Objects change events in the application's Events History database.

4. Select the desired Domains to generate your reports on.

5. Click Generate button to generate the report.

6. Once the data collection is complete, the report will be generated in a report window as shown below:

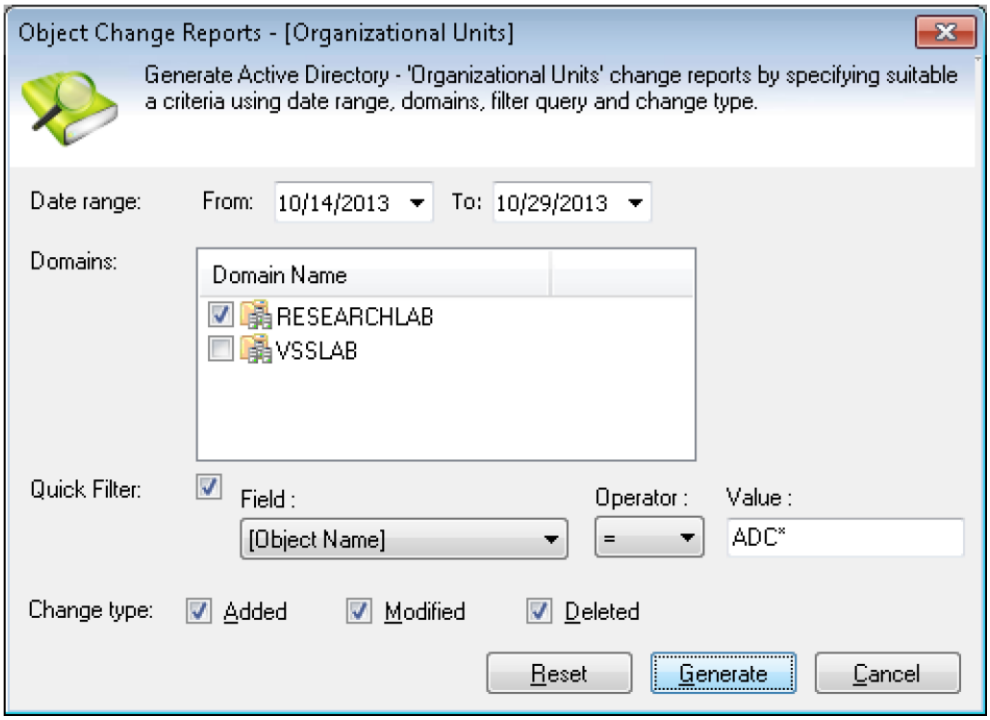

Object Change Reports - [Group Policy Objects]
Export
Refresh
E-mail
Find
Report Name: Object Change Reports - [Group Policy Objects] [From 10/11/2013
Generated On: 10/30/2013 5:55:40 PM
Status: Success
Troubleshooting Tips
Filter: Applied
Domain Name
Object Name
Object Path
Object Type
Change Type
Property Name
Old Value
New Value
Event ID
Change made by
Change made on
RESEARCHLAB
Test GPO
groupPolicyContainer
Modified(Value Deleted)
flags
2
5136
RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3
10/28/2013 5:06 PM
Modified(Value Added)
Object Security: Permissions
CREATOR OWNER(Allow; CreateChild, DeleteChild, Self,
ADCT_Test_GPO
Display Name
Test GPO
10/29/2013 2:38 PM
0
10/29/2013 2:43 PM
Quick Filter:
Any Field
Advanced Filters:
Test 5
Event Viewer Reference
Date & Time: 10/25/2013 2:24:18 PM
Source: Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing
Category: Directory Service Changes
Event ID: 5136

3.20.6 How to generate Organizational Units Change Reports?

To generate the Organizational Units Change Reports, perform the following steps.

1. Configure settings 'Object Change Reports' as stated in Configure Events Reports.

2. To launch 'Object Change Reports - [Organizational Units]' window, click Events Reports -> Object Change Reports -> Organizational Units... menu in the toolbar. The 'Object Change Reports - [Organizational Units]' window will appear as shown below:

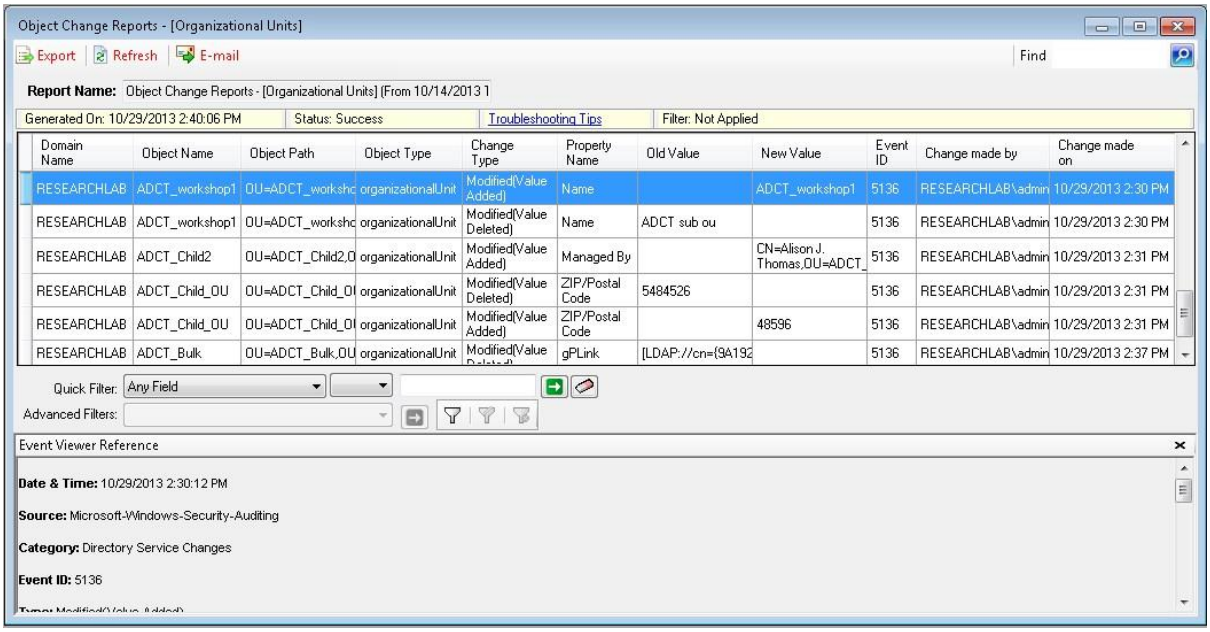


3. Specify the Date range, Change type and a field based Filter criteria to find the Organizational Units change events in the application's Events History database.

4. Select the desired Domains to generate your reports on.

5. Click Generate button to generate the report.

6. Once the data collection is complete, the report will be generated in a report window as shown below:

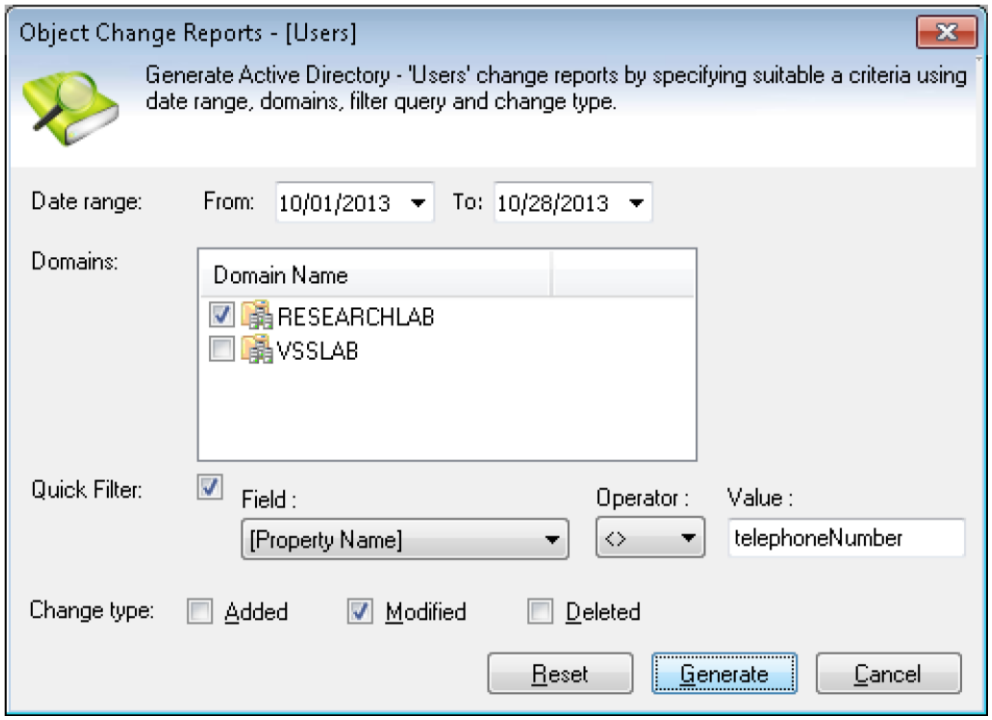

Object Change Reports - [Organizational Units]
Export
Refresh
E-mail
Find
Report Name: Object Change Reports - [Organizational Units] (From 10/14/2013 1
Generated On: 10/29/2013 2:40:06 PM
Status: Success
Troubleshooting Tips
Filter: Not Applied
Domain Name
Object Name
Object Path
Object Type
Change Type
Property Name
Old Value
New Value
Event ID
Change made by
Change made on
RESEARCHLAB ADCT_workshop1 OU=ADCT_worksho organizationalUnit Modified(Value Added) Name ADCT_workshop1 5136 RESEARCHLAB\admin 10/29/2013 2:30 PM
RESEARCHLAB ADCT_workshop1 OU=ADCT_worksho organizationalUnit Modified(Value Deleted) Name ADCT sub ou 5136 RESEARCHLAB\admin 10/29/2013 2:30 PM
RESEARCHLAB ADCT_Child2 OU=ADCT_Child2,O organizationalUnit Modified(Value Added) Managed By CN=Alison J. Thomas,OU=ADCT_ 5136 RESEARCHLAB\admin 10/29/2013 2:31 PM
RESEARCHLAB ADCT_Child_OU OU=ADCT_Child_OU organizationalUnit Modified(Value Deleted) ZIP/Postal Code 5484526 5136 RESEARCHLAB\admin 10/29/2013 2:31 PM
RESEARCHLAB ADCT_Child_OU OU=ADCT_Child_OU organizationalUnit Modified(Value Added) ZIP/Postal Code 48596 5136 RESEARCHLAB\admin 10/29/2013 2:31 PM
RESEARCHLAB ADCT_Bulk OU=ADCT_Bulk,OU organizationalUnit Modified(Value gPLink [LDAP://cn={9A192 5136 RESEARCHLAB\admin 10/29/2013 2:37 PM
Quick Filter:
Any Field
Advanced Filters:
Event Viewer Reference
Date & Time: 10/29/2013 2:30:12 PM
Source: Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing
Category: Directory Service Changes
Event ID: 5136

3.20.7 How to generate Users Change Reports?

To generate the Users Change Reports, perform the following steps.

1. Configure settings 'Object Change Reports' as stated in Configure Events Reports.

2. To launch 'Object Change Reports - [Users]' window, click Events Reports -> Object Change Reports -> Users... menu in the toolbar. The 'Object Change Reports - [Users]' window will appear as shown below:

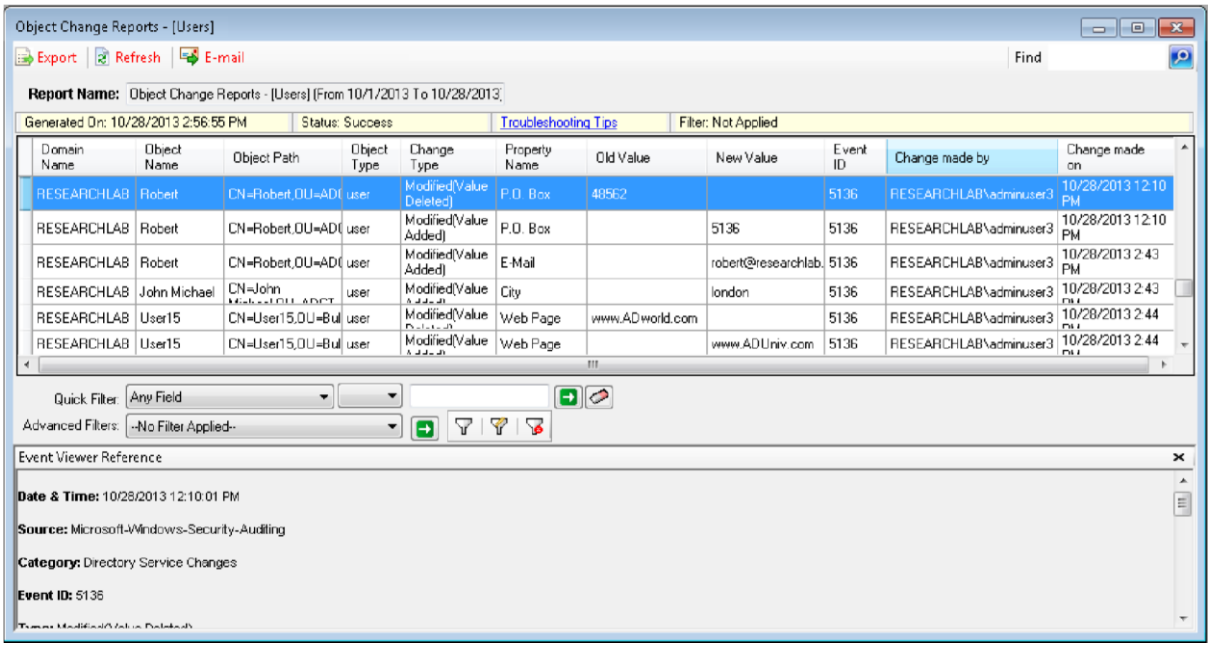


3. Specify the Date range, Change type and a field based Filter criteria to find the Users change events in the application's Events History database.

4. Select the desired Domains to generate your reports on.

5. Click Generate button to generate the report.

6. Once the data collection is complete, the report will be generated in a report window as shown below:


Object Change Reports - [Users]
Export
Refresh
E-mail
Find
Report Name: Object Change Reports - [Users] (From 10/1/2013 To 10/28/2013
Generated On: 10/28/2013 2:56:55 PM
Status: Success
Troubleshooting Tips
Filter: Not Applied
Domain Name
Object Name
Object Path
Object Type
Change Type
Property Name
Old Value
New Value
Event ID
Change made by
Change made on
RESEARCHLAB Robert CN=Robert,OU=AD(user Modified(Value Deleted) P.O. Box 48562 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 10/28/2013 12:10 PM
RESEARCHLAB Robert CN=Robert,OU=AD(user Modified(Value Added) P.O. Box 5136 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 10/28/2013 12:10 PM
RESEARCHLAB Robert CN=Robert,OU=AD(user Modified(Value Added) E-Mail robert@researchlab. 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 10/28/2013 2:43 PM
RESEARCHLAB John Michael CN=John user Modified(Value City london 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 10/28/2013 2:43
RESEARCHLAB User15 CN=User15,OU=Bul user Modified(Value Web Page www.ADworld.com 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 10/28/2013 2:44
RESEARCHLAB User15 CN=User15,OU=Bul user Modified(Value Web Page www.ADUniv.com 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3 10/28/2013 2:44
Quick Filter
Any Field
Advanced Filters:
--No Filter Applied--
Event Viewer Reference
Date & Time: 10/28/2013 12:10:01 PM
Source: Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing
Category: Directory Service Changes
Event ID: 5136

3.21 Permissions Change Reports

Permissions Change Reports in ADChangeTracker allows you to view events data for Permissions changes made to your Active Directory objects since the application is configured for event data collection.

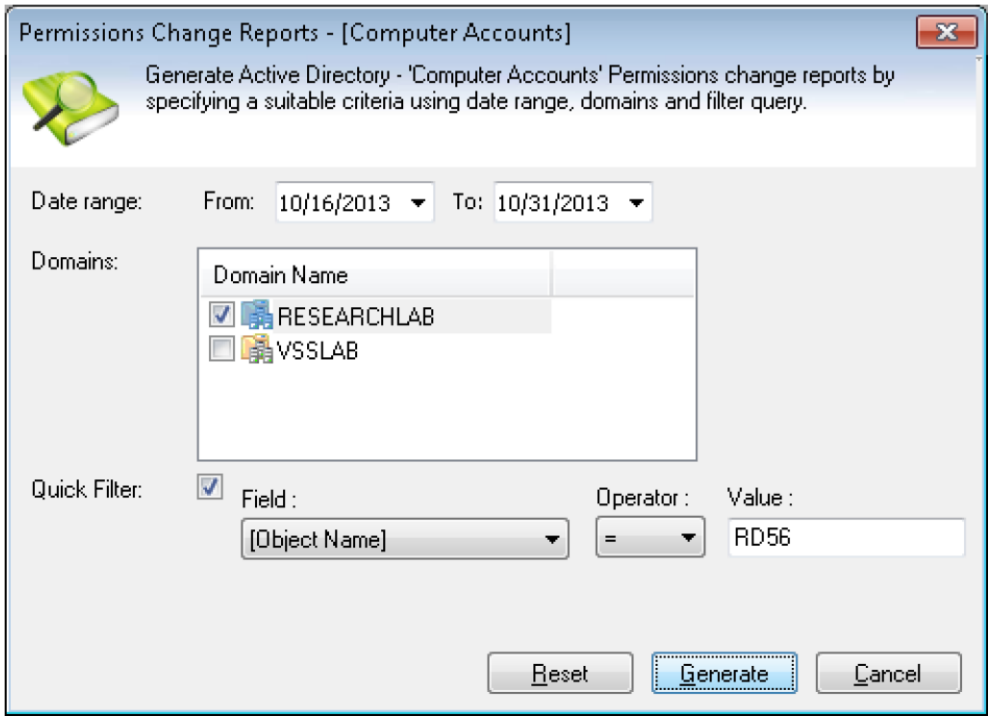
By default, ADChangeTracker collects and reports events data for the following objects only: Builtin-Domain, Computer, Contact, Domain, Domain DNS, Group, Group Policy Container, Organizational Unit, User.

3.21.1 How to generate Computer Accounts Permissions Change Reports?

To generate the Computer Accounts Permissions Change Reports, perform the following steps.

1. Configure settings for 'Permissions Change Reports' as stated in Configure Events Reports.

2. To launch 'Permissions Change Reports - [Computer Accounts]' window, click Events Reports -> Permissions Change Reports -> Computer Accounts... menu in the toolbar. The 'Permissions Change Reports - [Computer Accounts]' window will appear as shown below:

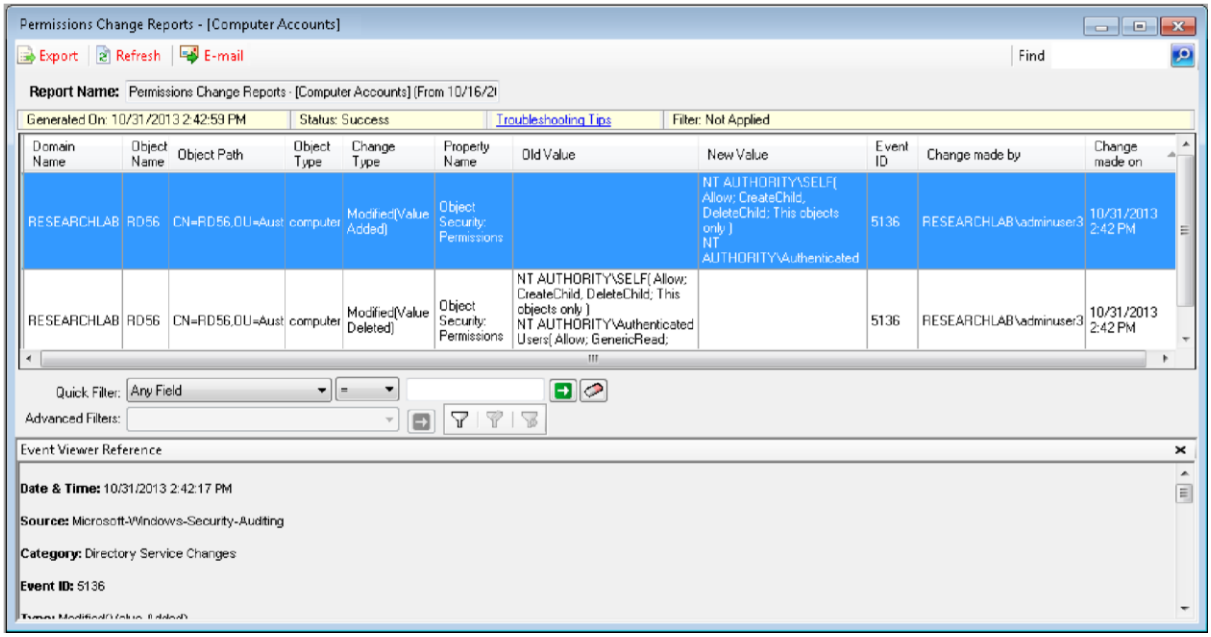


3. Specify the Date range and a field based Filter criteria to find the Computer Accounts Permissions change events in the application's Events History database.

4. Select the desired Domains to generate your reports on.

5. Click Generate button to generate the report.

6. Once the data collection is complete, the report will be generated in a report window as shown below:

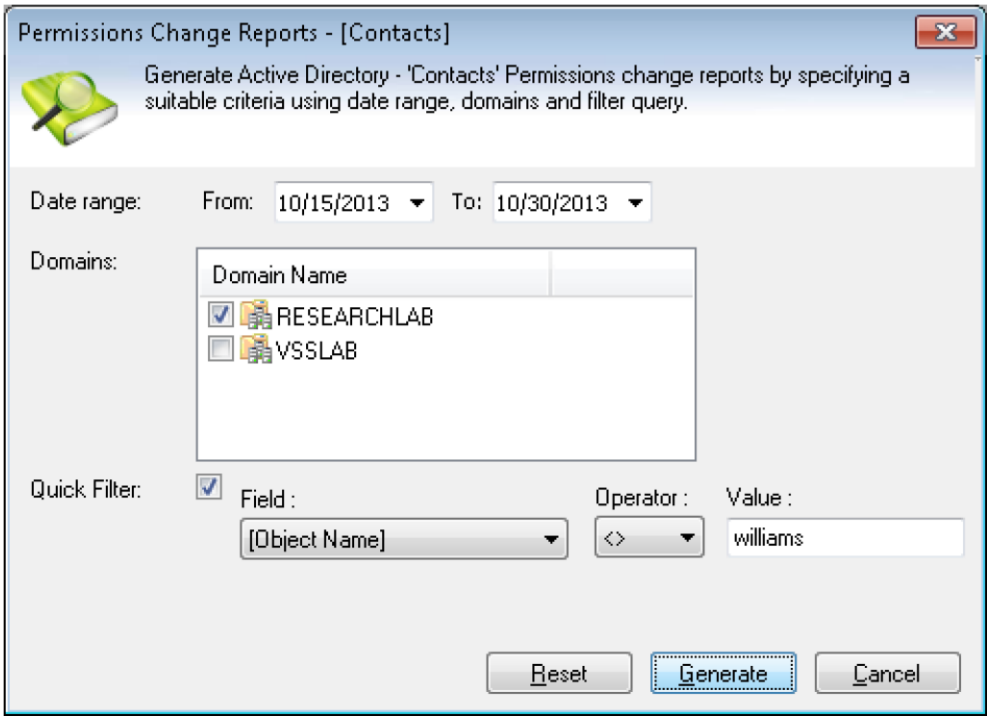


3.21.2 How to generate Contacts Permissions Change Reports?

To generate the Contacts Permissions Change Reports, perform the following steps.

1. Configure settings for 'Permissions Change Reports' as stated in Configure Events Reports.

2. To launch 'Permissions Change Reports - [Contacts]' window, click Events Reports -> Permissions Change Reports -> Contacts... menu in the toolbar. The 'Permissions Change Reports - [Contacts]' window will appear as shown below:

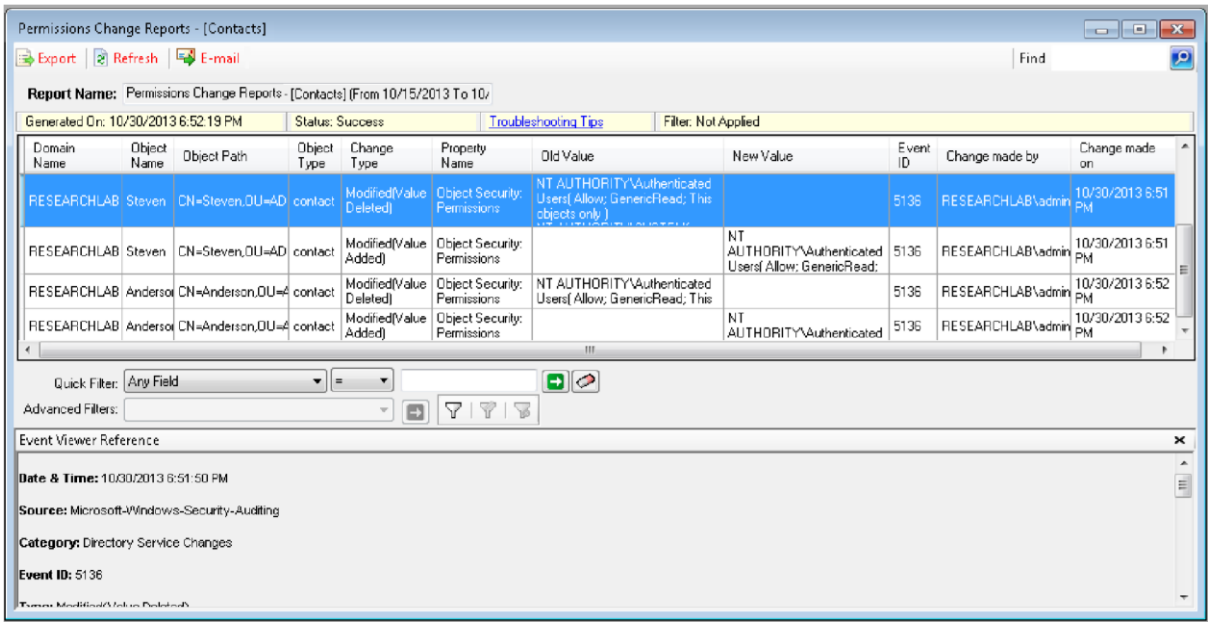


3. Specify the Date range and a field based Filter criteria to find the Contacts Permissions change events in the application's Events History database.

4. Select the desired Domains to generate your reports on.

5. Click Generate button to generate the report.

6. Once the data collection is complete, the report will be generated in a report window as shown below:

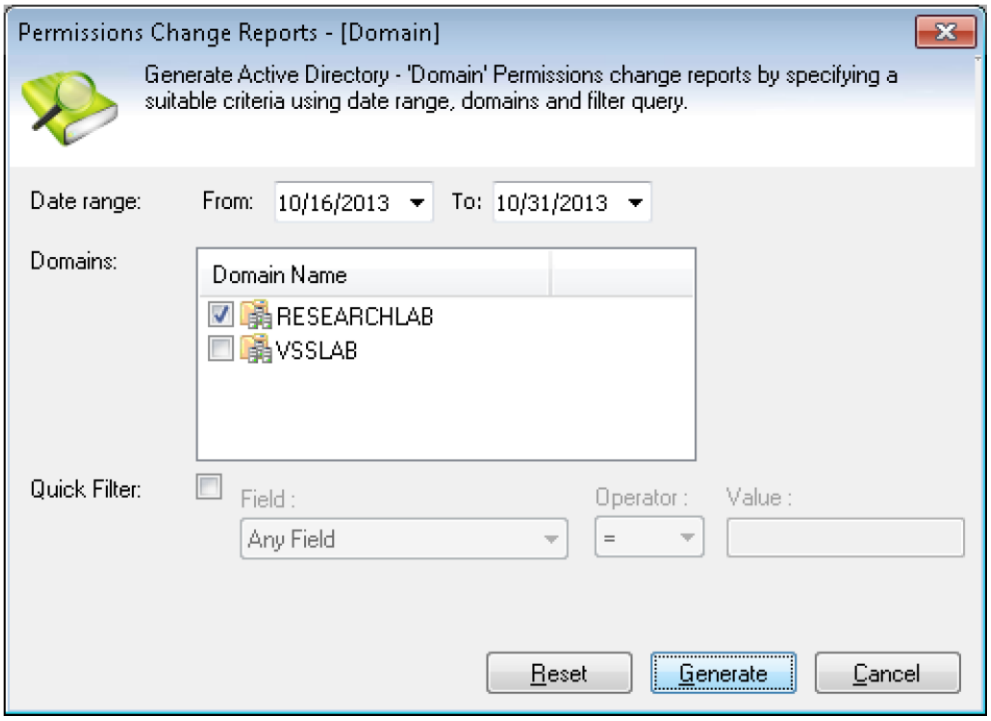

Permissions Change Reports - [Contacts]
Export
Refresh
E-mail
Find
Report Name: Permissions Change Reports - [Contacts] (From 10/15/2013 To 10/
Generated On: 10/30/2013 6:52:19 PM
Status: Success
Troubleshooting Tips
Filter: Not Applied
Domain Name
Object Name
Object Path
Object Type
Change Type
Property Name
Old Value
New Value
Event ID
Change made by
Change made on
RESEARCHLAB Steven CN=Steven,OU=AD contact Modified(Value Deleted) Object Security: Permissions NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users(Allow; GenericRead; This objects only) 5136 RESEARCHLAB\admin 10/30/2013 6:51 PM
RESEARCHLAB Steven CN=Steven,OU=AD contact Modified(Value Added) Object Security: Permissions NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users(Allow; GenericRead; 5136 RESEARCHLAB\admin 10/30/2013 6:51 PM
RESEARCHLAB Anderso CN=Anderson,OU=A contact Modified(Value Deleted) Object Security: Permissions NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users(Allow; GenericRead; This 5136 RESEARCHLAB\admin 10/30/2013 6:52 PM
RESEARCHLAB Anderso CN=Anderson,OU=A contact Modified(Value Added) Object Security: Permissions NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated 5136 RESEARCHLAB\admin 10/30/2013 6:52 PM
Quick Filter: Any Field =
Advanced Filters:
Event Viewer Reference
Date & Time: 10/30/2013 6:51:50 PM
Source: Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing
Category: Directory Service Changes
Event ID: 5136

3.21.3 How to generate Domain Permissions Change Reports?

To generate the **Domain Permissions Change Reports,** perform the following steps.

1. Configure settings for 'Permissions Change Reports' as stated in Configure Events Reports.

2. To launch 'Permissions Change Reports - [Domain]' window, click Events Reports -> Permissions Change Reports -> Domain... menu in the toolbar. The 'Permissions Change Reports - [Domain]' window will appear as shown below:

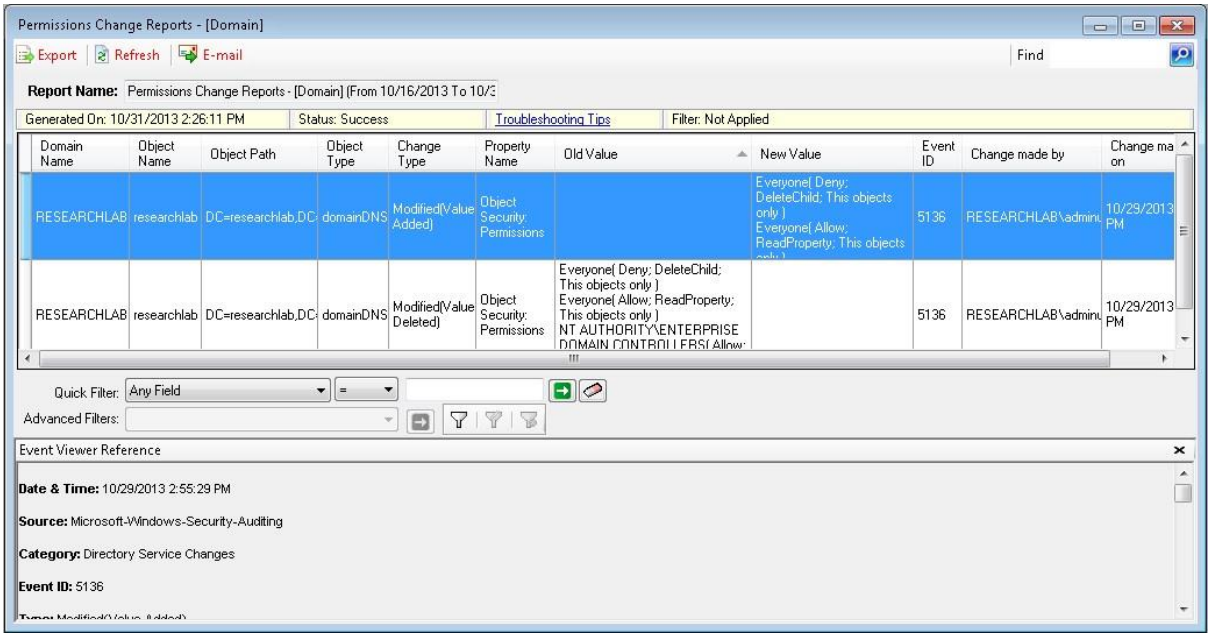


3. Specify the Date range and a field based Filter criteria to find the Domain Permissions change events in the application's Events History database.

4. Select the desired Domains to generate your reports on.

5. Click Generate button to generate the report.

6. Once the data collection is complete, the report will be generated in a report window as shown below:

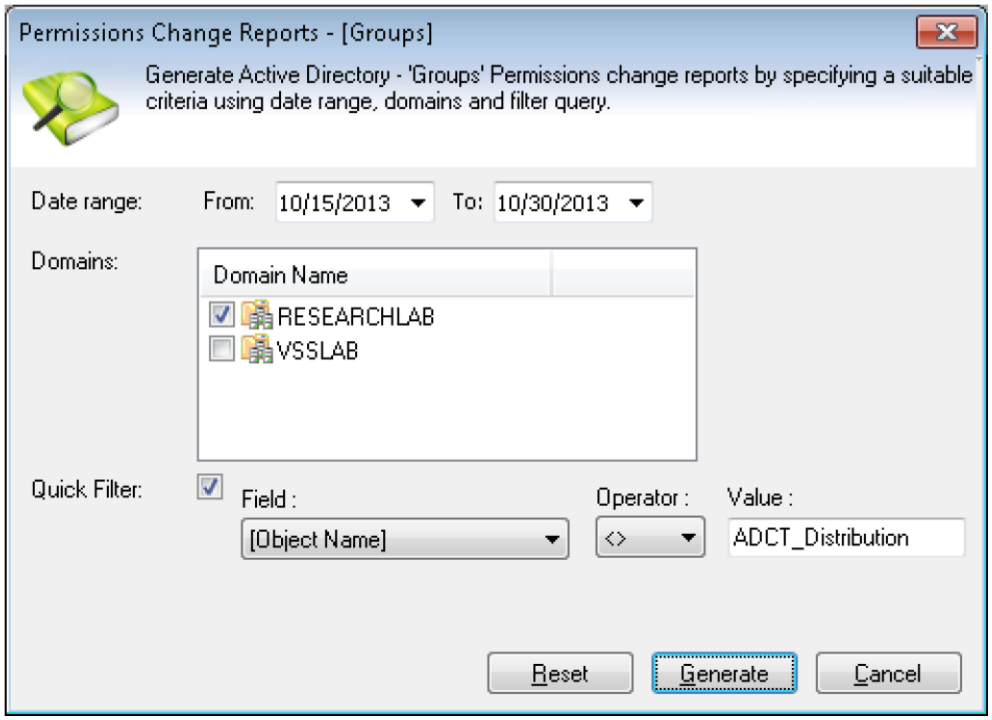

Permissions Change Reports - [Domain]
Export
Refresh
E-mail
Find
Report Name: Permissions Change Reports - [Domain] (From 10/16/2013 To 10/3
Generated On: 10/31/2013 2:26:11 PM
Status: Success
Troubleshooting Tips
Filter: Not Applied
Domain Name
Object Name
Object Path
Object Type
Change Type
Property Name
Old Value
New Value
Event ID
Change made by
Change ma on
RESEARCHLAB
researchlab
DC=researchlab,DC
domainDNS
Modified(Value Added)
Object Security: Permissions
Everyone(Deny; DeleteChild; This objects only)
Everyone(Allow; ReadProperty; This objects only)
5136
RESEARCHLAB\admini
10/29/2013 PM
RESEARCHLAB
researchlab
DC=researchlab,DC
domainDNS
Modified(Value Deleted)
Object Security: Permissions
Everyone(Deny; DeleteChild; This objects only)
Everyone(Allow; ReadProperty; This objects only)
NT AUTHORITY\ENTERPRISE DOMAIN CONTROLLERS(Allow;
5136
RESEARCHLAB\admini
10/29/2013 PM
Quick Filter:
Any Field
=
Advanced Filters:
Event Viewer Reference
Date & Time: 10/29/2013 2:55:29 PM
Source: Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing
Category: Directory Service Changes
Event ID: 5136

3.21.4 How to generate Groups Permissions Change Reports?

To generate the **Groups Permissions Change Reports,** perform the following steps.

1. Configure settings for 'Permissions Change Reports' as stated in Configure Events Reports.

2. To launch 'Permissions Change Reports - [Groups]' window, click Events Reports > Permissions Change Reports -> Groups... menu in the toolbar. The 'Permissions Change Reports - [Groups]' window will appear as shown below:

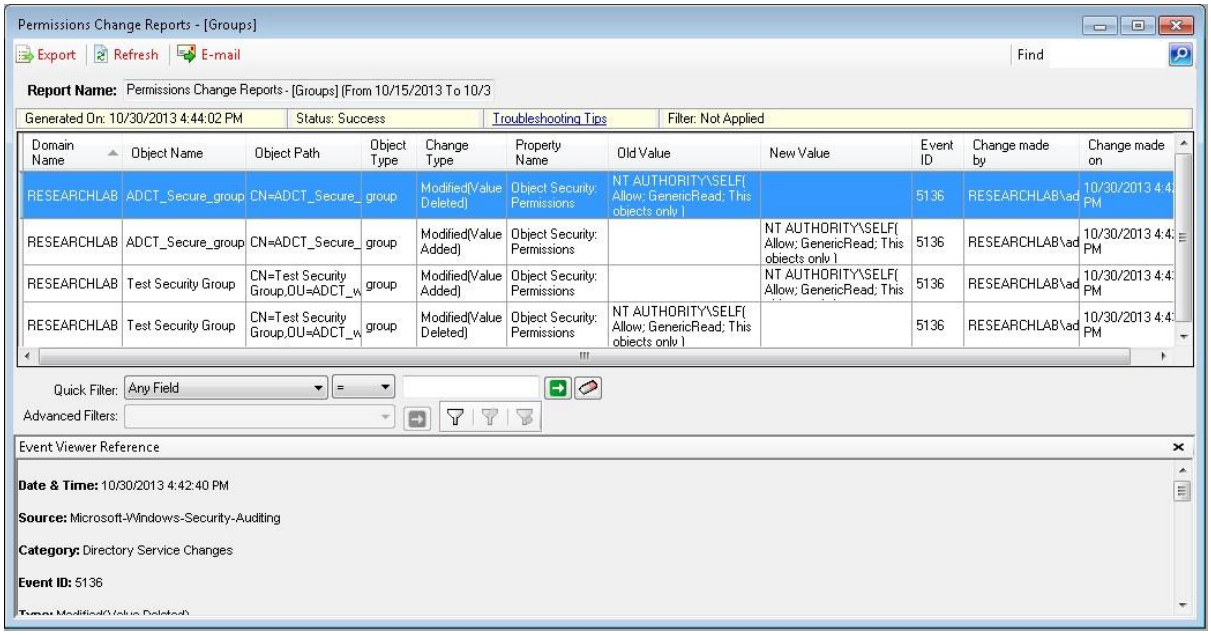


3. Specify the Date range and a field based Filter criteria to find the Groups Permissions change events in the application's Events History database.

4. Select the desired Domains to generate your reports on.

5. Click Generate button to generate the report.

6. Once the data collection is complete, the report would be generated in a report window as shown below:

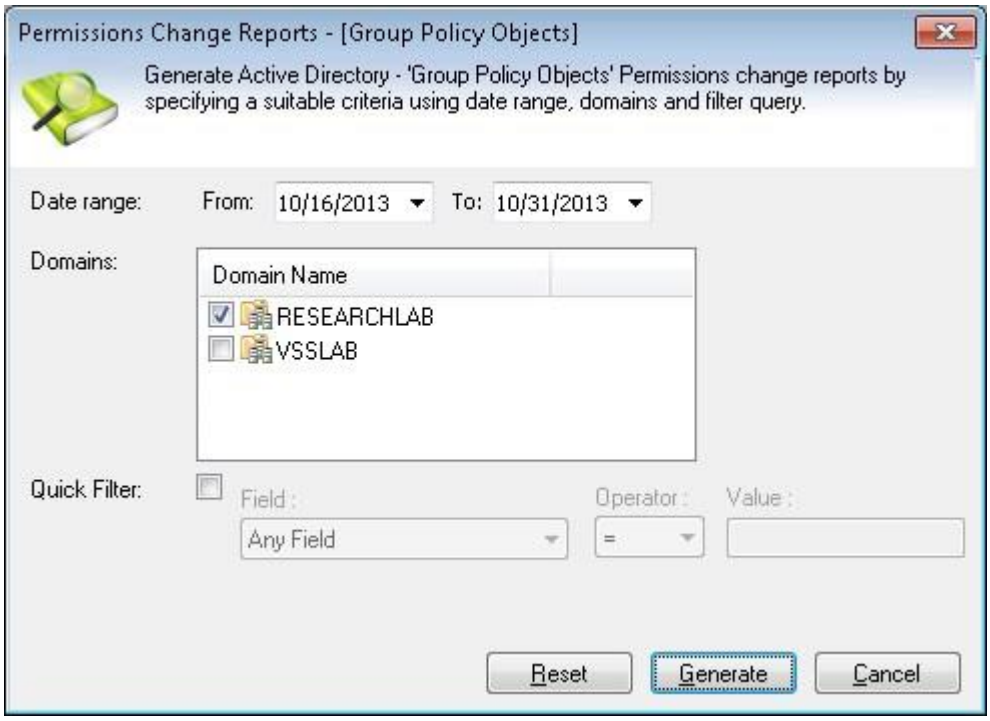

Permissions Change Reports - [Groups]
Export
Refresh
E-mail
Find
Report Name: Permissions Change Reports - [Groups] (From 10/15/2013 To 10/3
Generated On: 10/30/2013 4:44:02 PM
Status: Success
Troubleshooting Tips
Filter: Not Applied
Domain Name
Object Name
Object Path
Object Type
Change Type
Property Name
Old Value
New Value
Event ID
Change made by
Change made on
RESEARCHLAB ADCT_Secure_group CN=ADCT_Secure_ group Modified(Value Deleted) Object Security: Permissions NT AUTHORITY\SELF(Allow; GenericRead; This objects only) 5136 RESEARCHLAB\ad 10/30/2013 4:4 PM
RESEARCHLAB ADCT_Secure_group CN=ADCT_Secure_ group Modified(Value Added) Object Security: Permissions NT AUTHORITY\SELF(Allow; GenericRead; This objects only) 5136 RESEARCHLAB\ad 10/30/2013 4:4 PM
RESEARCHLAB Test Security Group CN=Test Security Group,OU=ADCT_w group Modified(Value Added) Object Security: Permissions NT AUTHORITY\SELF(Allow; GenericRead; This 5136 RESEARCHLAB\ad 10/30/2013 4:4 PM
RESEARCHLAB Test Security Group CN=Test Security Group,OU=ADCT_w group Modified(Value Deleted) Object Security: Permissions NT AUTHORITY\SELF(Allow; GenericRead; This objects only) 5136 RESEARCHLAB\ad 10/30/2013 4:4 PM
Quick Filter: Any Field =
Advanced Filters:
Event Viewer Reference
Date & Time: 10/30/2013 4:42:40 PM
Source: Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing
Category: Directory Service Changes
Event ID: 5136

3.21.5 How to generate Group Policy Objects Permissions change Reports?

To generate the Group Policy Objects Permissions Change Reports, perform the following steps.

1. Configure settings for 'Permissions Change Reports' as stated in Configure Events Reports.

2. To launch 'Permissions Change Reports - [Group Policy Objects]' window, click Events Reports -> Permissions Change Reports -> Group Policy Objects... menu in the toolbar. The 'Permissions Change Reports - [Group Policy Objects]' window will appear as shown below:

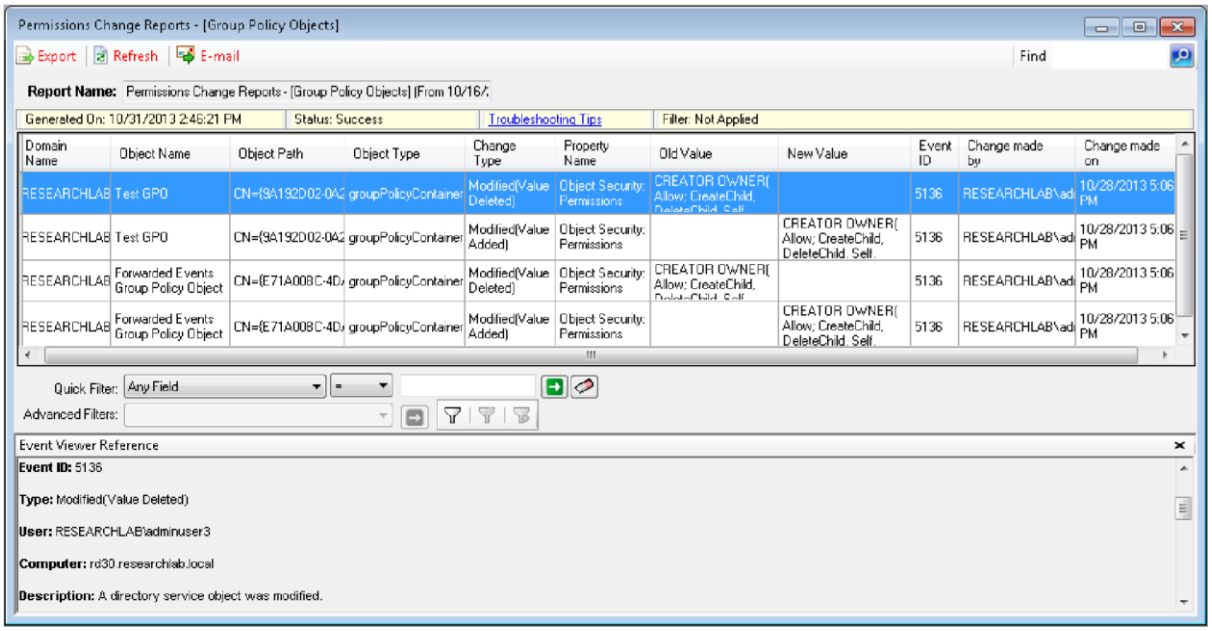


3. Specify the Date range and a field based Filter criteria to find the Group Policy Objects Permissions change events in the application's Events History database.

4. Select the desired Domains to generate your reports on.

5. Click Generate button to generate the report.

6. Once the data collection is complete, the report will be generated in a report window as shown below:

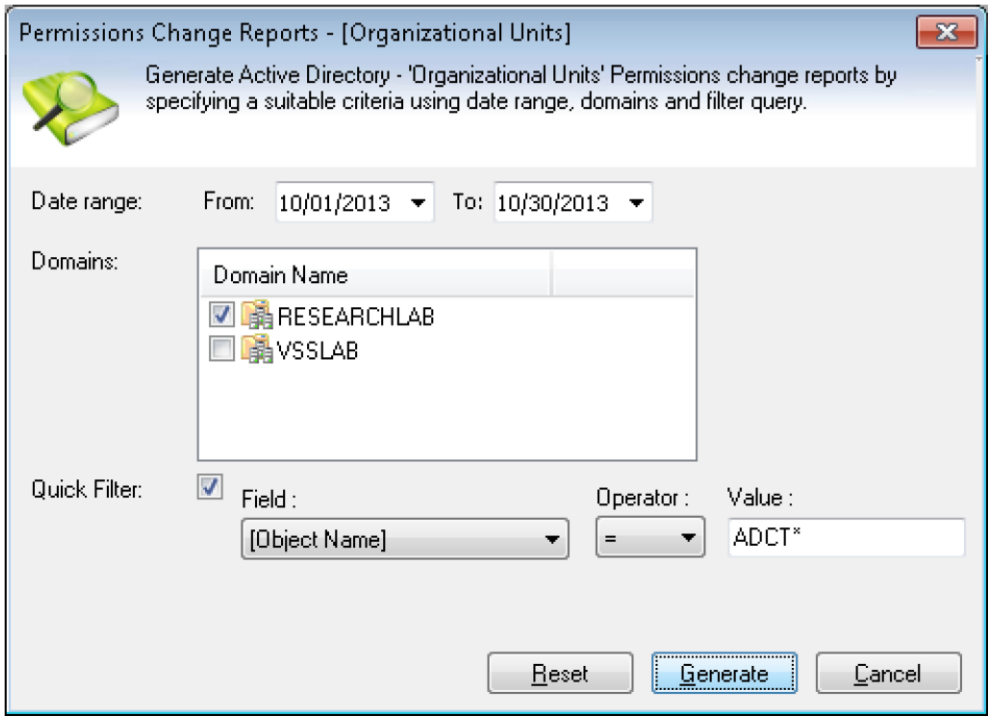

Permissions Change Reports - [Group Policy Objects]
Export
Refresh
E-mail
Find
Report Name: Permissions Change Reports - [Group Policy Objects] (From 10/16/
Generated On: 10/31/2013 2:46:21 PM
Status: Success
Troubleshooting Tips
Filter: Not Applied
Domain Name
Object Name
Object Path
Object Type
Change Type
Property Name
Old Value
New Value
Event ID
Change made by
Change made on
RESEARCHLAB Test GPO CN={9A192D02-0A2 groupPolicyContainer Modified(Value Deleted) Object Security: Permissions CREATOR OWNER(Allow; CreateChild, 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adi 10/28/2013 5:06 PM
RESEARCHLAB Test GPO CN={9A192D02-0A2 groupPolicyContainer Modified(Value Added) Object Security: Permissions CREATOR OWNER(Allow; CreateChild, DeleteChild, Self, 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adi 10/28/2013 5:06 PM
RESEARCHLAB Forwarded Events Group Policy Object CN={E71A008C-4D groupPolicyContainer Modified(Value Deleted) Object Security: Permissions CREATOR OWNER(Allow; CreateChild, 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adi 10/28/2013 5:06 PM
RESEARCHLAB Forwarded Events Group Policy Object CN={E71A008C-4D groupPolicyContainer Modified(Value Added) Object Security: Permissions CREATOR OWNER(Allow; CreateChild, DeleteChild, Self, 5136 RESEARCHLAB\adi 10/28/2013 5:06 PM
Quick Filter:
Any Field
Advanced Filters:
Event Viewer Reference
Event ID: 5136
Type: Modified(Value Deleted)
User: RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3
Computer: rd30.researchlab.local
Description: A directory service object was modified.

3.21.6 How to generate Organizational Units Permissions change Reports?

To generate the Organizational Units Permissions Change Reports, perform the following steps.

1. Configure settings for 'Permissions Change Reports' as stated in Configure Events Reports.

2. To launch 'Permissions Change Reports - [Organizational Units]' window, click Events Reports -> Permissions Change Reports -> Organizational Units.. menu in the toolbar. The 'Permissions Change Reports - [Organizational Units]' window will appear as shown below:

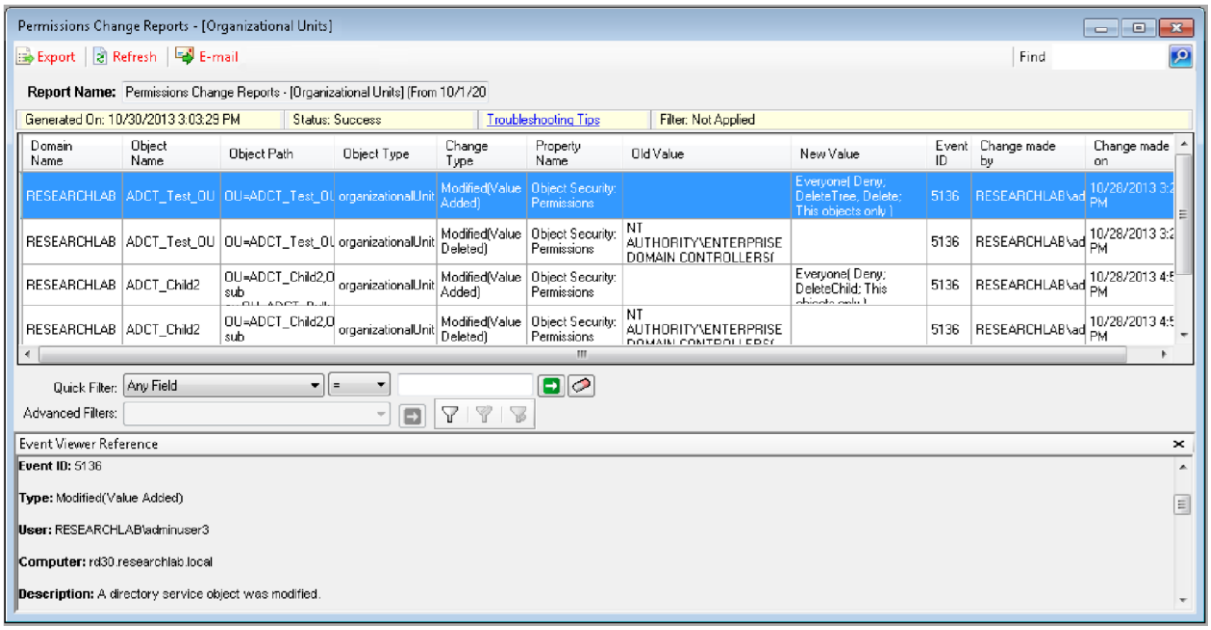


3. Specify the Date range and a field based Filter criteria to find the Organizational Units Permissions change events in the application's Events History database.

4. Select the desired Domains to generate your reports on.

5. Click Generate button to generate the report.

6. Once the data collection is complete, the report will be generated in a report window as shown below:

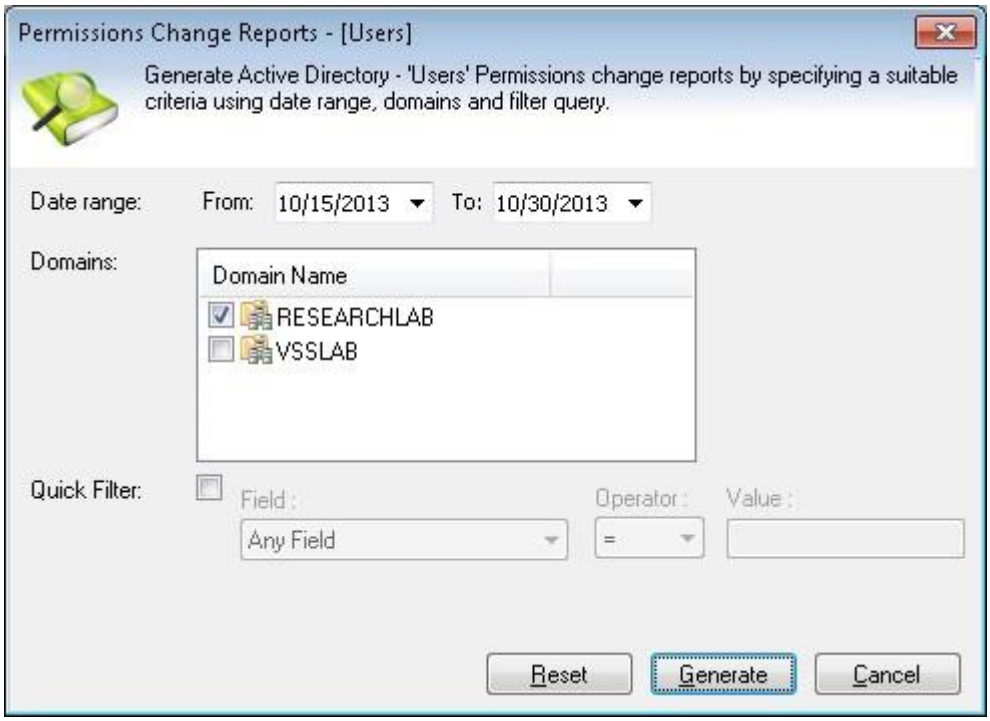

Permissions Change Reports - [Organizational Units]
Export
Refresh
E-mail
Find
Report Name: Permissions Change Reports - [Organizational Units] (From 10/1/20
Generated On: 10/30/2013 3:03:29 PM
Status: Success
Troubleshooting Tips
Filter: Not Applied
Domain Name
Object Name
Object Path
Object Type
Change Type
Property Name
Old Value
New Value
Event ID
Change made by
Change made on
RESEARCHLAB ADCT_Test_OU OU=ADCT_Test_OU organizationalUnit Modified(Value Added) Object Security: Permissions Everyone(Deny; DeleteTree, Delete; This objects only) 5136 RESEARCHLAB\ad 10/28/2013 3:2 PM
RESEARCHLAB ADCT_Test_OU OU=ADCT_Test_OU organizationalUnit Modified(Value Deleted) Object Security: Permissions NT AUTHORITY\ENTERPRISE DOMAIN CONTROLLERS(5136 RESEARCHLAB\ad 10/28/2013 3:2 PM
RESEARCHLAB ADCT_Child2 OU=ADCT_Child2,O sub organizationalUnit Modified(Value Added) Object Security: Permissions Everyone(Deny; DeleteChild; This 5136 RESEARCHLAB\ad 10/28/2013 4:5 PM
RESEARCHLAB ADCT_Child2 OU=ADCT_Child2,O sub organizationalUnit Modified(Value Deleted) Object Security: Permissions NT AUTHORITY\ENTERPRISE 5136 RESEARCHLAB\ad 10/28/2013 4:5 PM
Quick Filter: Any Field =
Advanced Filters:
Event Viewer Reference
Event ID: 5136
Type: Modified(Value Added)
User: RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3
Computer: rd30.researchlab.local
Description: A directory service object was modified.

3.21.7 How to generate Users Permissions Change Reports?

To generate the Users Permissions Change Reports, perform the following steps.

1. Configure settings for 'Permissions Change Reports' as stated in Configure Events Reports.

2. To launch 'Permissions Change Reports - [Users]' window, click Events Reports -> Permissions Change Reports -> Users... menu in the toolbar. The 'Permissions Change Reports - [Users]' window will appear as shown below:

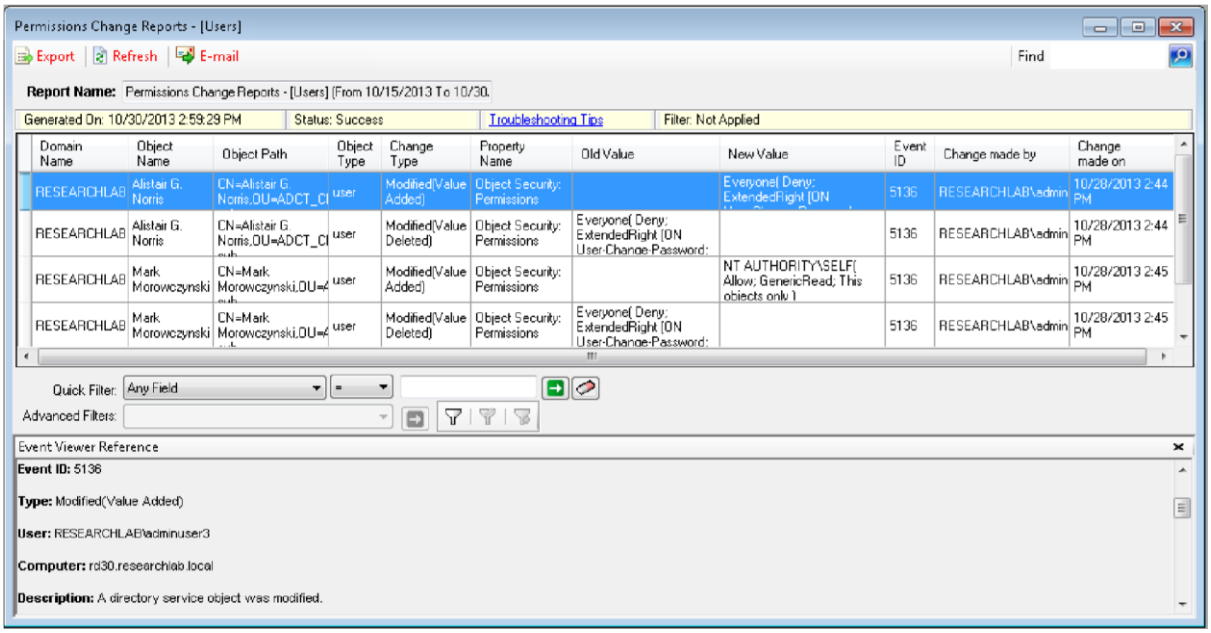


3. Specify the Date range and a field based Filter criteria to find the Users Permissions change events in the application's Events History database.

4. Select the desired Domains to generate your reports on.

5. Click Generate button to generate the report.

6. Once the data collection is complete, the report will be generated in a report window as shown below:


Permissions Change Reports - [Users]
Export
Refresh
E-mail
Find
Report Name: Permissions Change Reports - [Users] [From 10/15/2013 To 10/30,
Generated On: 10/30/2013 2:59:29 PM
Status: Success
Troubleshooting Tips
Filter: Not Applied
Domain Name
Object Name
Object Path
Object Type
Change Type
Property Name
Old Value
New Value
Event ID
Change made by
Change made on
RESEARCHLAB
Alistair G. Norris
CN=Alistair G. Norris,OU=ADCT_CI
user
Modified(Value Added)
Object Security: Permissions
Everyone(Deny: ExtendedRight [ON
5136
RESEARCHLAB\admin
10/28/2013 2:44 PM
Modified(Value Deleted)
Everyone(Deny: ExtendedRight [ON User-Change-Password:
10/28/2013 2:44 PM
Mark Morowczynski
CN=Mark Morowczynski,OU=
Modified(Value Added)
NT AUTHORITY\SELF(Allow: GenericRead; This objects only)
10/28/2013 2:45 PM
Modified(Value Deleted)
10/28/2013 2:45 PM
Quick Filter:
Any Field
Advanced Filters:
Event Viewer Reference
Event ID: 5136
Type: Modified(Value Added)
User: RESEARCHLAB\adminuser3
Computer: rd30.researchlab.local
Description: A directory service object was modified.

3.22 How to use Advanced Filter?

Advanced Filter tool in Events Reports allows you to filter report data based on complex filter conditions. Unlike Quick Filter, Advanced Filter gives the user the ability to create filter conditions that include one or more fields in the report and is also capable of reporting fields with empty values in the report.

The Advanced Filter tool is available below the report grid in the right pane as shown below:

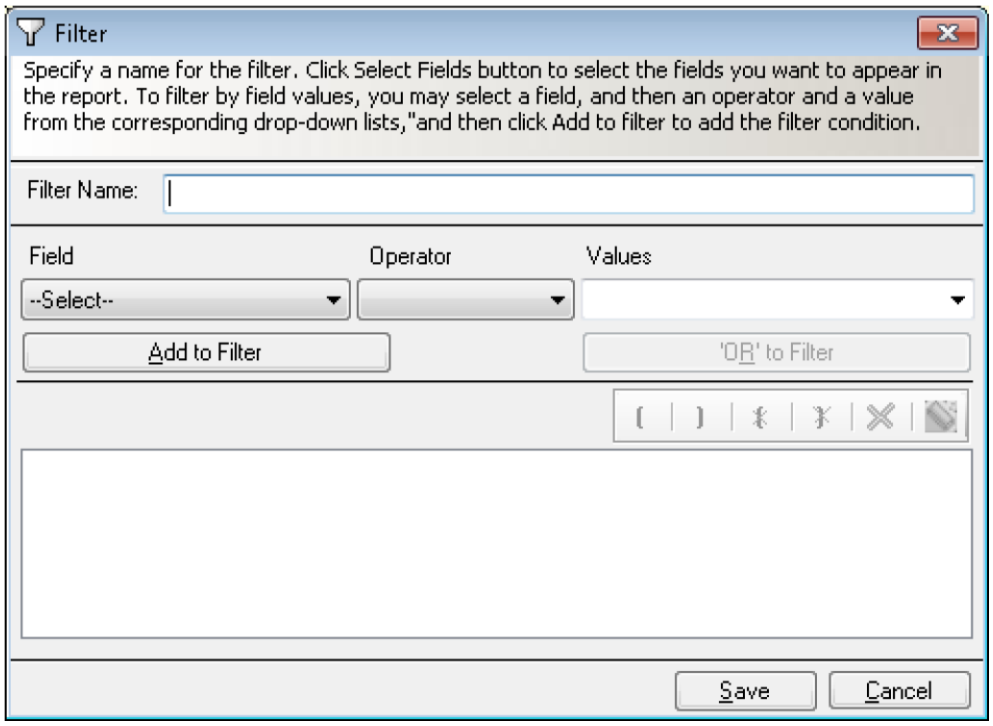
To apply a filter to the current report, select the filter from the Advanced Filters dropdown and click on button.

To remove a filter applied to the current report, select **No Filter Applied** from the Advanced Filters drop-down and click on button.

Create a new filter

Click on to create a new advanced filter for the current report.

The Filter window will appear as shown below:


Filter
Specify a name for the filter. Click Select Fields button to select the fields you want to appear in the report. To filter by field values, you may select a field, and then an operator and a value from the corresponding drop-down lists,"and then click Add to filter to add the filter condition.
Filter Name:
Field
Operator
Values
--Select--
Add to Filter
'OR' to Filter
Save
Cancel

To set a filter condition, perform the following steps.

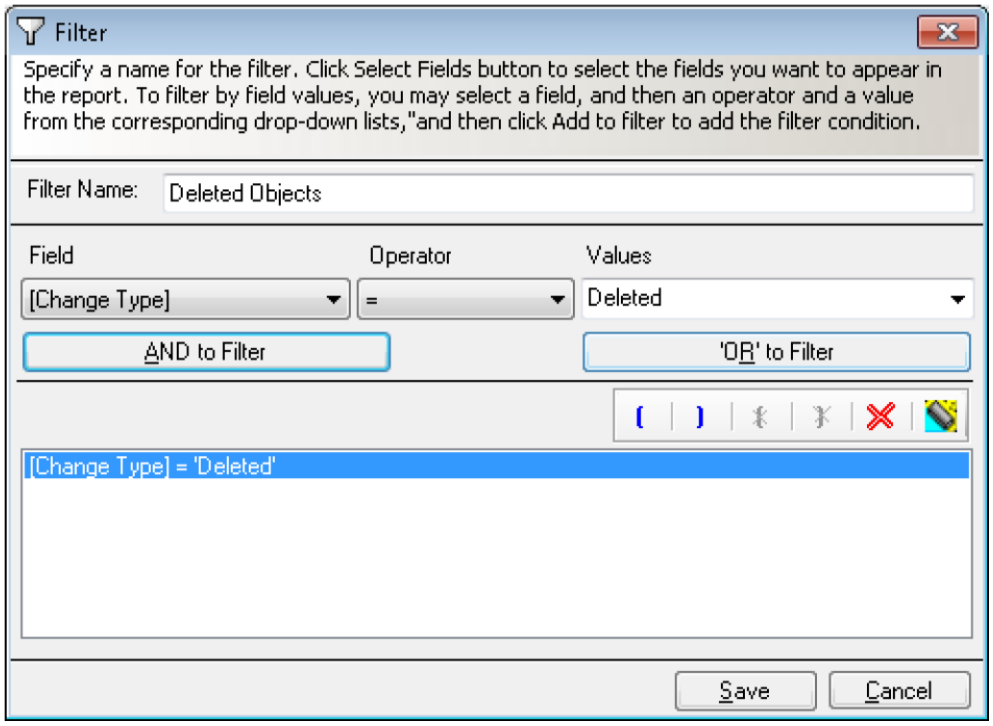
7. Specify a name for the filter.

8. Choose a field name, an operator and a possible value from the respective dropdowns.

9. Click the

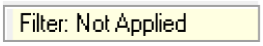
button to add the filter condition.

10. The **Add to Filter** button will change to **AND to Filter**. **OR to Filter** button will be enabled. The selected condition will be added as shown below.


Filter
Specify a name for the filter. Click Select Fields button to select the fields you want to appear in the report. To filter by field values, you may select a field, and then an operator and a value from the corresponding drop-down lists,"and then click Add to filter to add the filter condition.
Filter Name:
Deleted Objects
Field
Operator
Values
[Change Type]
=
Deleted
AND to Filter
'OR' to Filter
( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
[Change Type] = 'Deleted'
Save
Cancel

11. Click **Save** to apply the filter to the current report. Also, the filter will be saved to the filter database for future use.

The report status label above the grid, shows the filter status "**Filter**:" followed by its current status.

For a normal view, the filter status will appear as 

For a filtered view, the filter status will appear as

Note:

Click to clear all the filter conditions in the list.

Use

and to build enhanced filter condition as shown below:

([Change Type]= 'Modified (Value Added)' AND [Property Name] = 'Telephone Number') OR ([Object Name] = 'Alex' AND [Property Name]= 'E-mail')

Use to remove the parenthesis

Use to delete a condition from the list of filter conditions. This will remove the currently selected filter condition from the list.

Edit an existing filter

To edit an existing saved filter, select the filter from the advanced filters drop-down and

then click the button. The filter window will appear on the screen. You may edit the fields-list and filter conditions. Also, you can choose to save the filter in a different name, retaining the original filter, or overwrite the existing filter with the new filter conditions and fields-list.

Delete an existing filter

To delete an existing filter, select the filter from the advanced filters drop-down list and click the button.

However, if the filter is already applied to a report, **ADChangeTracker** clears the filter in the report and deletes the selected filter.

3.23 How to use Quick Filter?

The Quick Filter in **Events Reports** allows you to view a narrow subset of data by specifying a filter condition that could either be applied to any of the fields or to a specific field in the current report.

The Quick Filter tool is available below the report grid in the right pane as shown below:

Apply Filter

To filter report data, perform the following steps:

1. Select a field from the fields drop-down. If you want to apply the filter condition to any of the fields in the current report, select "Any Field" from the fields dropdown.

2. Select an operator from the operators drop-down, next to fields drop-down.

3. Type in a filter condition in the edit box.

Note: You can use wildcard characters such as "*" and "?" in the filter condition.

The filter condition can include regular characters as well as wildcard characters as given below:

Filter Condition	Description	Example
a*	Character starting with a	[Object Name] = a* finds object name beginning with a, for example Adminuser, Administrator.
a?	Character starting with a and maximum of two characters including a	[Object Name] = a? finds object name that has only two characters, starting with a, for example AD.
a?d*	Minimum of three characters, the first character being a, middle character may be any single character and the last character being d	[Object Name] = a?d* finds object name beginning with a, that has any single character in the middle and ending with d followed by zero or more characters.

Click on to apply the filter condition.

Remove Filter

To remove the quick filter that has been applied to the current report, click the button.

3.24 How to find data in a report?

You can use the find feature in ADChangeTracker to search for specific data in a report.

To search for data in a report, just type the characters or words you want to find in the find edit box available in the report window and click on

.

1. ADChangeTracker performs a case insensitive search of the specified search criteria in the report.

2. The search criteria should not be enclosed within quotation marks.

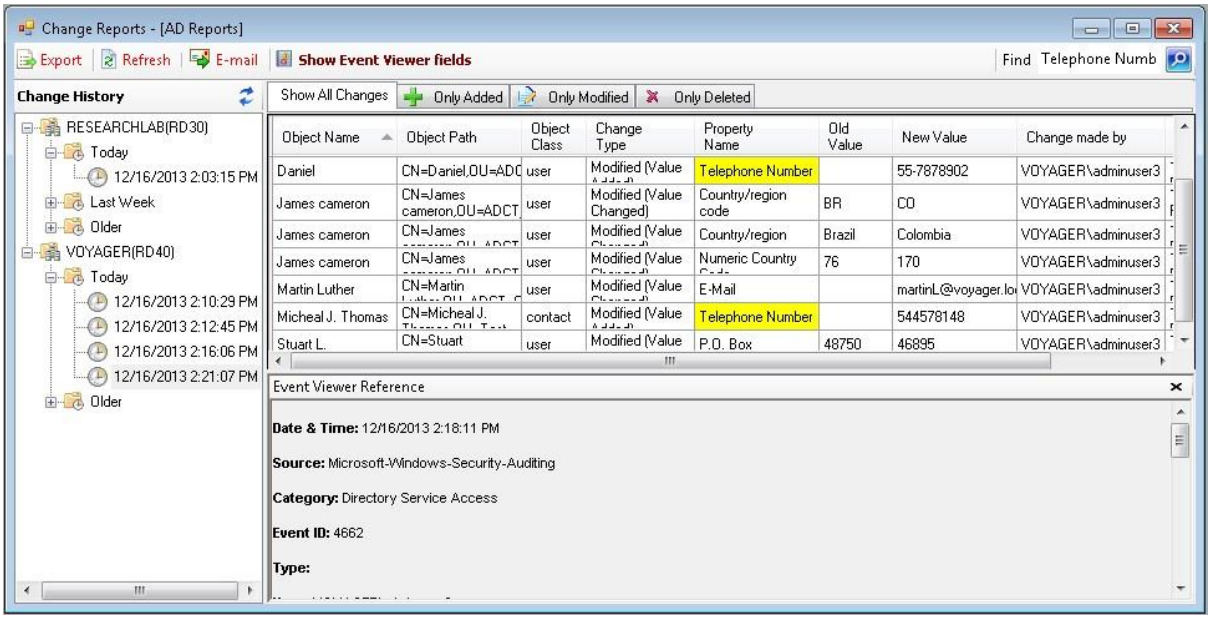
3. You can use the "*" wildcard character in the search criteria. The "*" wildcard character act as a place holder for zero or more characters. However, note that you cannot use the "?" wildcard character in the search criteria.

For instance, if you want to search for 'Domain' in a report. Type Domain, without quotations, in the edit box, and then click on Find Button.

By default, ADChangeTracker adds an asterisk as a suffix to the specified search criteria, if no wildcard character is present in it. In this case, ADChangeTracker finds a match in the report for all fields that have the text Domain followed by zero or more characters, that is, Domain, Domain Controllers, Domain Admins, etc.

For all the matches found, ADChangeTracker highlights the corresponding columns in the grid, and scrolls the grid automatically to the first occurrence.

4. ADChangeTracker finds additional occurrences of the specified search criteria instantaneously. To locate other occurrences of the same search criteria in a report you need to scroll the report grid downwards.

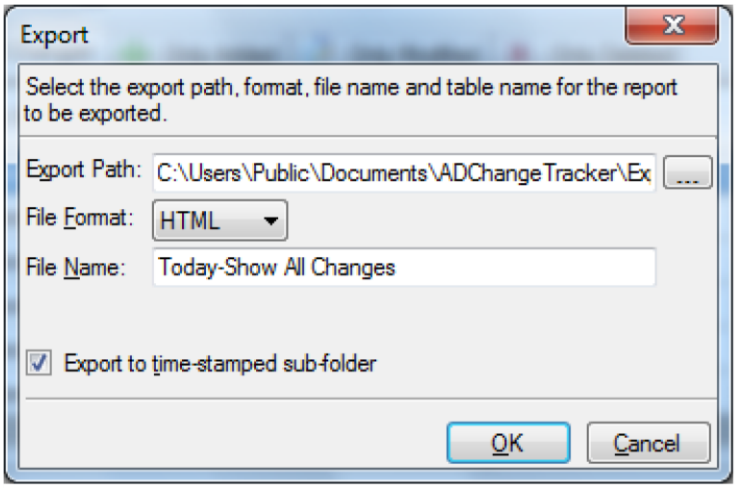

Change Reports - [AD Reports]
Export
Refresh
E-mail
Show Event Viewer fields
Find Telephone Numb
Change History
RESEARCHLAB(RD30)
Today
12/16/2013 2:03:15 PM
Last Week
Older
VOYAGER(RD40)
Today
12/16/2013 2:10:29 PM
12/16/2013 2:12:45 PM
12/16/2013 2:16:06 PM
12/16/2013 2:21:07 PM
Older
Show All Changes
Only Added
Only Modified
Only Deleted
Object Name
Object Path
Object Class
Change Type
Property Name
Old Value
New Value
Change made by
Daniel
CN=Daniel,OU=ADC
user
Modified (Value
Telephone Number
55-7878902
VOYAGER\adminuser3
James cameron
CN=James cameron,OU=ADCT
user
Modified (Value Changed)
Country/region code
BR
CO
VOYAGER\adminuser3
James cameron
CN=James
user
Modified (Value
Country/region
Brazil
Colombia
VOYAGER\adminuser3
James cameron
CN=James
user
Modified (Value
Numeric Country
76
170
VOYAGER\adminuser3
Martin Luther
CN=Martin
user
Modified (Value
E-Mail
martinL@voyager.lo
VOYAGER\adminuser3
Micheal J. Thomas
CN=Micheal J.
contact
Modified (Value
Telephone Number
544578148
VOYAGER\adminuser3
Stuart L.
CN=Stuart
user
Modified (Value
P.O. Box
48750
46895
VOYAGER\adminuser3
Event Viewer Reference
Date & Time: 12/16/2013 2:18:11 PM
Source: Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing
Category: Directory Service Access
Event ID: 4662
Type:

3.25 How to Export data?

The **Export** feature helps the user to export report data generated by ADChangeTracker to a file using various formats namely HTML/CSV/XLSX.

Click on

button in the report window or select **Export** option under **File** menu to export report data to a file in the desired format.



Specify a file name to export report data to or accept the default file name. Specify the export path and select a desired file format. The path refers to the destination location where the output file generated should be stored. It can be given using the Browse button.

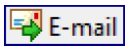
By default, the report will be exported to a time-stamped sub-folder in the format 'YYYYMM-DD HH.MM.SS' under the specified export path. This will be useful to avoid overwriting of existing files, if any, in the specified export path.

In CSV file format, the information is stored as comma separated values. For each report, a CSV file will be generated. The name of the CSV file will be the name of the report.

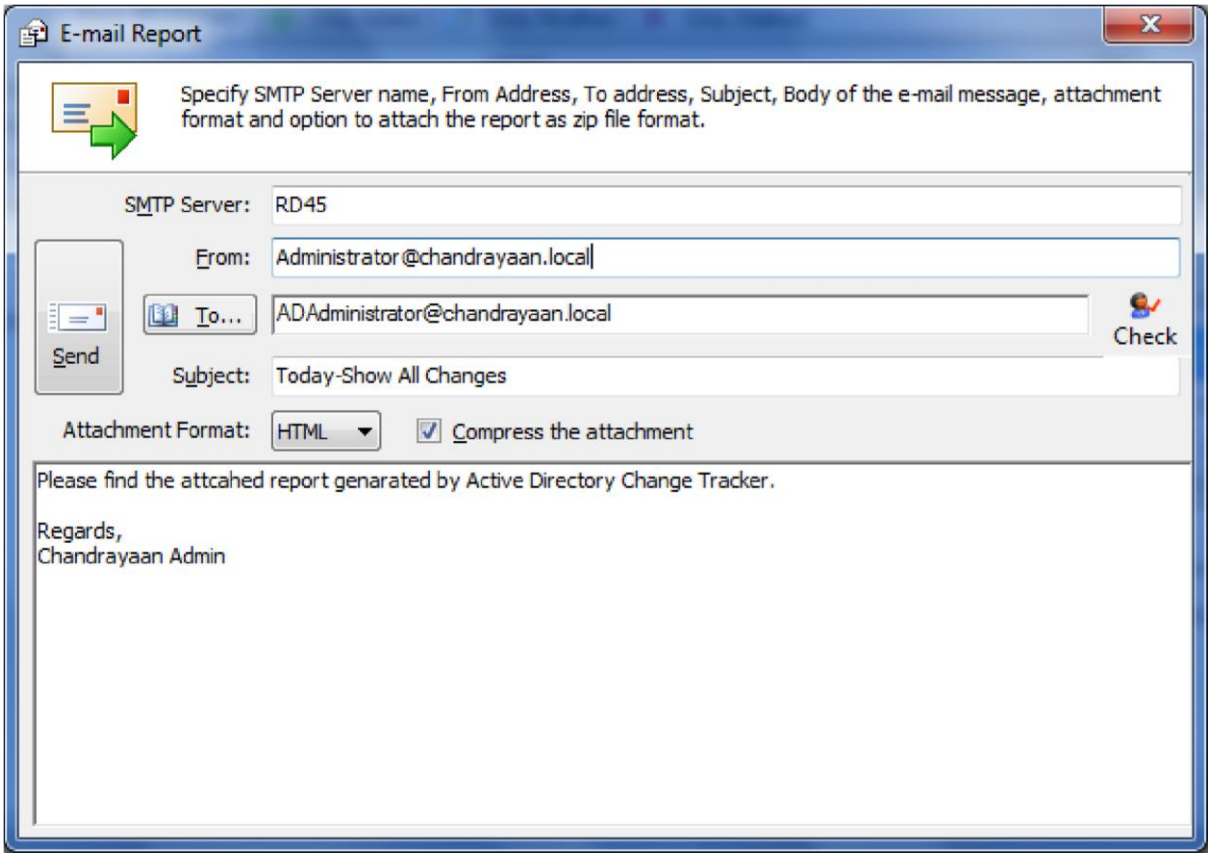
In HTML and XLSX file formats, the information is stored in html and xlsx files respectively. For each report, a file corresponding to the selected file format will be generated. The name of the file will be the name of the report.

3.26 How to E-mail data?

ADChangeTracker provides the option to e-mail a change report to different users. The change reports generated after tracking will be e-mailed to the specified recipients.

Click 

button in the toolbar to e -mail the report to e -mail recipients. E -mail dialog will be displayed as shown below:



For e-mailing reports, ADChangeTracker requires the SMTP Server name, From E-mail Address, To E-mail Addresses (recipients separated by semicolon) and the report attachment format.

Specify SMTP server name, from Address, To address, mail subject, mail content, attachment format and option to compress the attachment.

Click

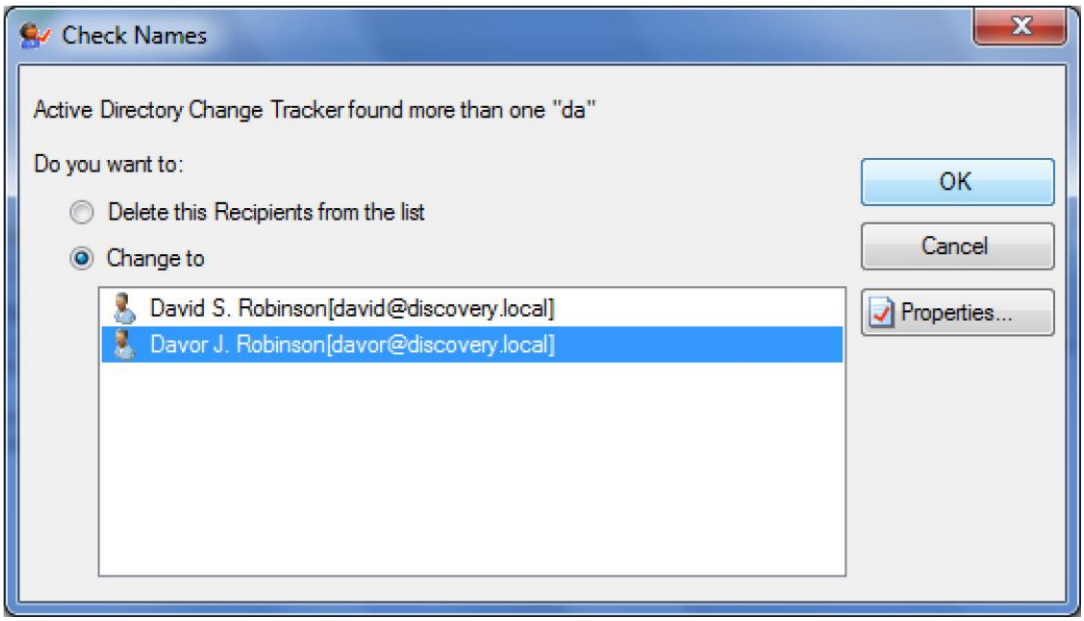
button to send the report by e-mail to the selected recipients.

Check names

ADChangeTracker provides check name feature to check the existence of corresponding

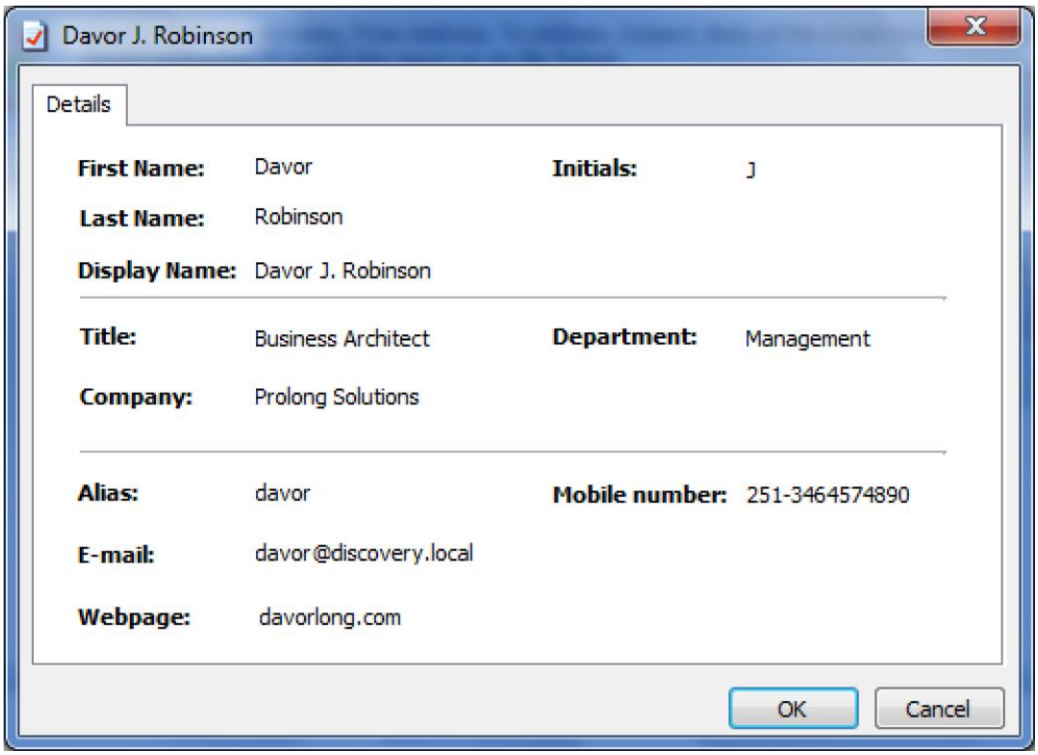
mail-enabled recipient object in Active Directory. To check name, click

button. If the entered name matches with a mail object in the Active directory / its trusted domain, name entered in From address textbox will be replaced by the corresponding active directory recipient object. If there is more than one match, a dialog which contains matching Active Directory recipients will appear as shown below. You can select one or more recipients and click **OK**.

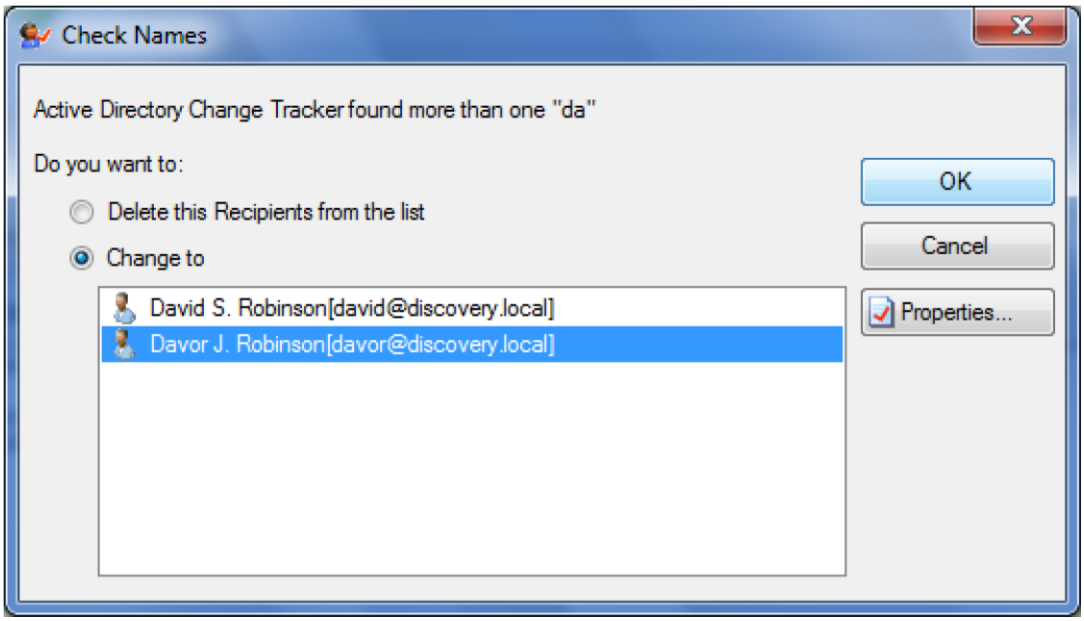


To get more information about the listed recipients under Change to, select the name and then click

.

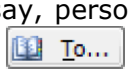


If there is no match for the name entered by the user in Active Directory, a dialog will appear as shown below:

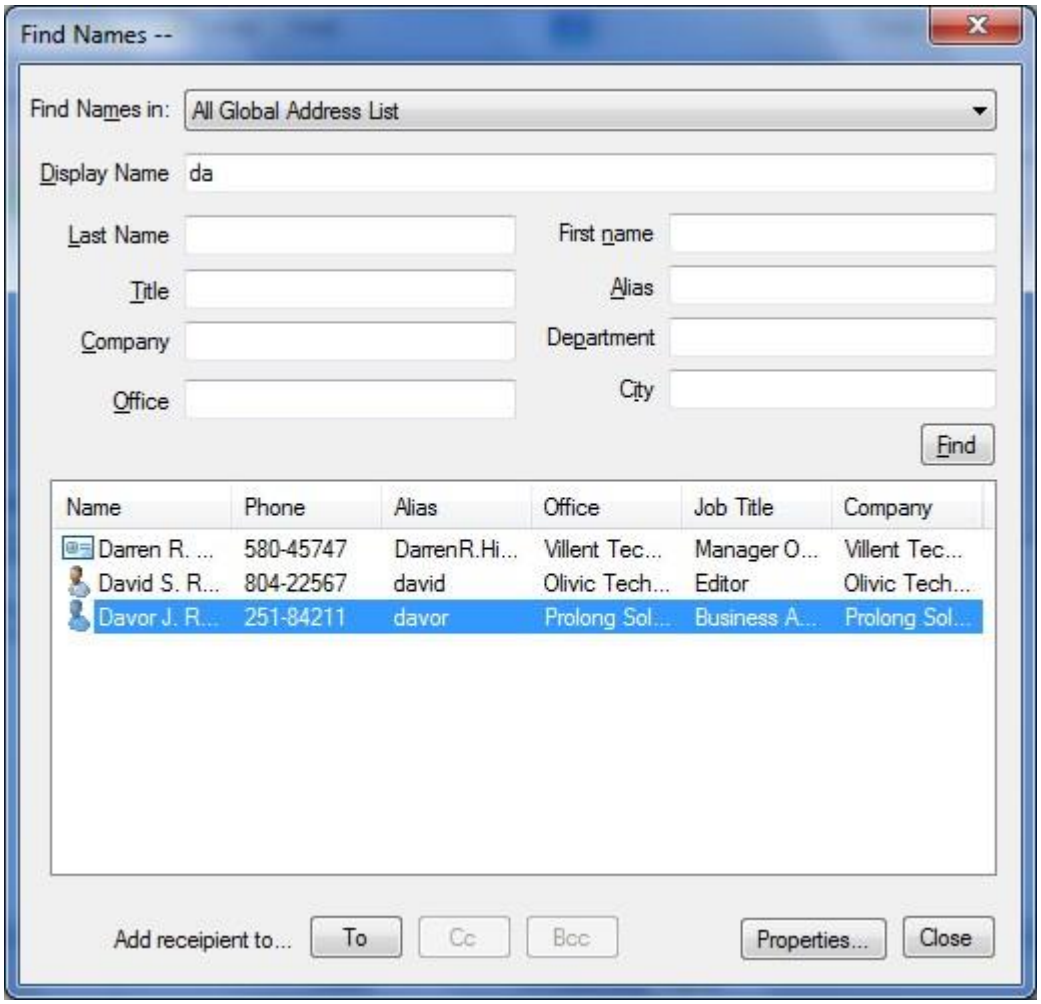


Select Delete option in the above dialog to remove the recipient name from To address text box. Click Cancel button to close this dialog and the unresolved recipient(s) will appear in red color.

Address Book

ADChangeTracker provides Address Book feature to search for any mail enabled recipient object (say, person, distribution list, contact, public folder) you want to send a message to. Click 

button and then use the **Find Names** dialog box to search for the recipient object you want to send a message to. (Note that you can't use the **Find Names** dialog box to search for distribution lists in your Contacts folder.) Select the object's name in the list and then click **Add recipient to**...To.



To get more informa tion about one of the names in the list, such as department or phone number, select the name, and then click Properties....

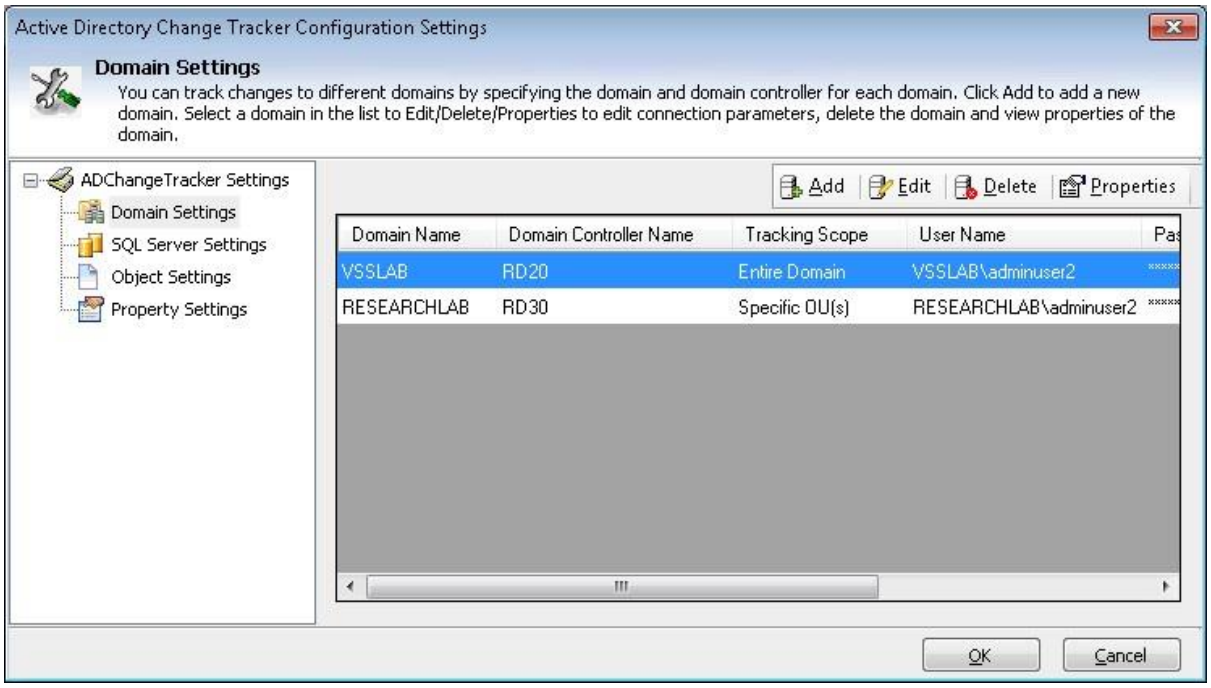
4 ADChange Tracker Settings

Configure Domain Settings
Configure Change Tracking Settings

4.1 Configure Domain Settings

Domain Settings

You can launch *ADChangeTracker Domain Settings* by clicking **Tools -> Configuration Settings** menu in the *ADChangeTracker main application* window, as shown below:



The various operations that can be performed in the *Domain Settings* are given below:

Operation	Description
Add	To Add a Domain to the domain list.
Edit	To Edit the properties of the Domain in the domain list. Select a Domain and click Edit button.
Delete	To Delete a Domain from the domain list. Select a Domain and click Delete button.

View Properties	To view the properties of the Domain in the list. Select a Domain and click Properties button.

4.1.1 Add a Domain

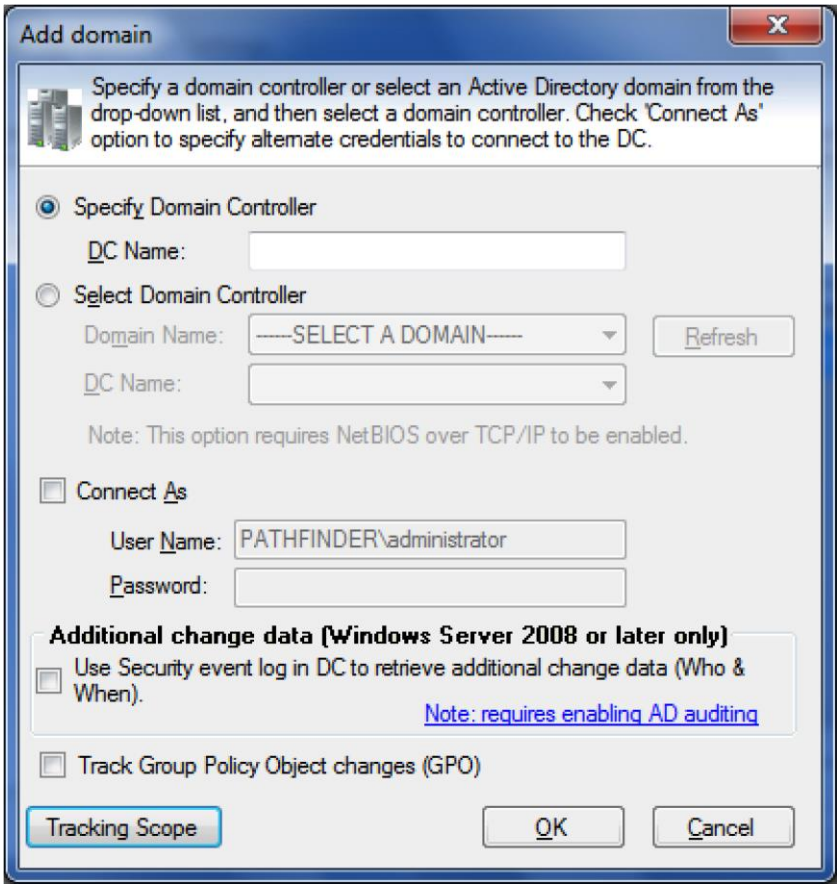
You have to specify the domain information for adding a domain in ADChangeTracker.

Add a Domain to the List

1) Launch *Domain Settings* window.

2) In the Domain Settings window, click *Add* button to add a *domain to the list.*

3) The New Domain window will be displayed as shown below:

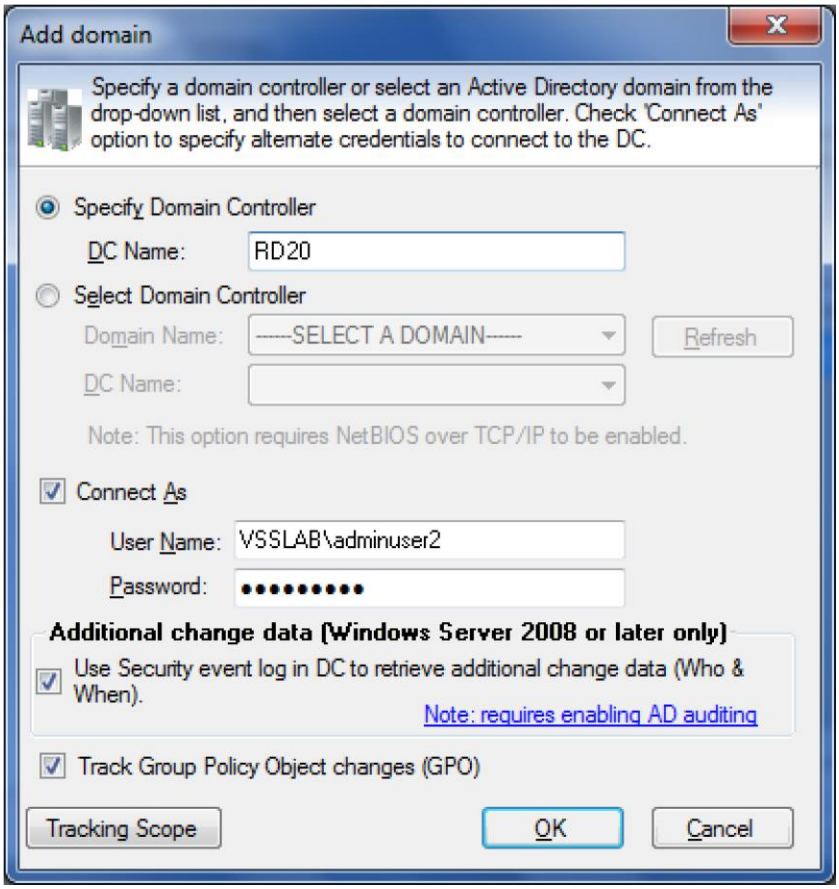

Add domain
Specify a domain controller or select an Active Directory domain from the drop-down list, and then select a domain controller. Check 'Connect As' option to specify alternate credentials to connect to the DC.
Specify Domain Controller
DC Name:
Select Domain Controller
Domain Name:
-----SELECT A DOMAIN-----
Refresh
DC Name:
Note: This option requires NetBIOS over TCP/IP to be enabled.
Connect As
User Name:
PATHFINDER\administrator
Password:
Additional change data (Windows Server 2008 or later only)
Use Security event log in DC to retrieve additional change data (Who & When).
Note: requires enabling AD auditing
Track Group Policy Object changes (GPO)
Tracking Scope
OK
Cancel

a) The *list of domains* available in the network will be loaded in the *Domain Name* dropdown.

b) *Select* a domain from the *Domain Name* dropdown.

c) The list of domain controllers for the selected domain will be loaded in the *Domain Controller Name* dropdown.

d) *Select* a domain controller from the *Domain Controller Name* dropdown.


Add domain
Specify a domain controller or select an Active Directory domain from the drop-down list, and then select a domain controller. Check 'Connect As' option to specify alternate credentials to connect to the DC.
Specify Domain Controller
DC Name:
RD20
Select Domain Controller
Domain Name:
-----SELECT A DOMAIN-----
Refresh
DC Name:
Note: This option requires NetBIOS over TCP/IP to be enabled.
Connect As
User Name:
VSSLAB\adminuser2
Password:
Additional change data (Windows Server 2008 or later only)
Use Security event log in DC to retrieve additional change data (Who & When).
Note: requires enabling AD auditing
Track Group Policy Object changes (GPO)
Tracking Scope
OK
Cancel

4) Specify *user name* and the corresponding *password to connect* to the specified server.

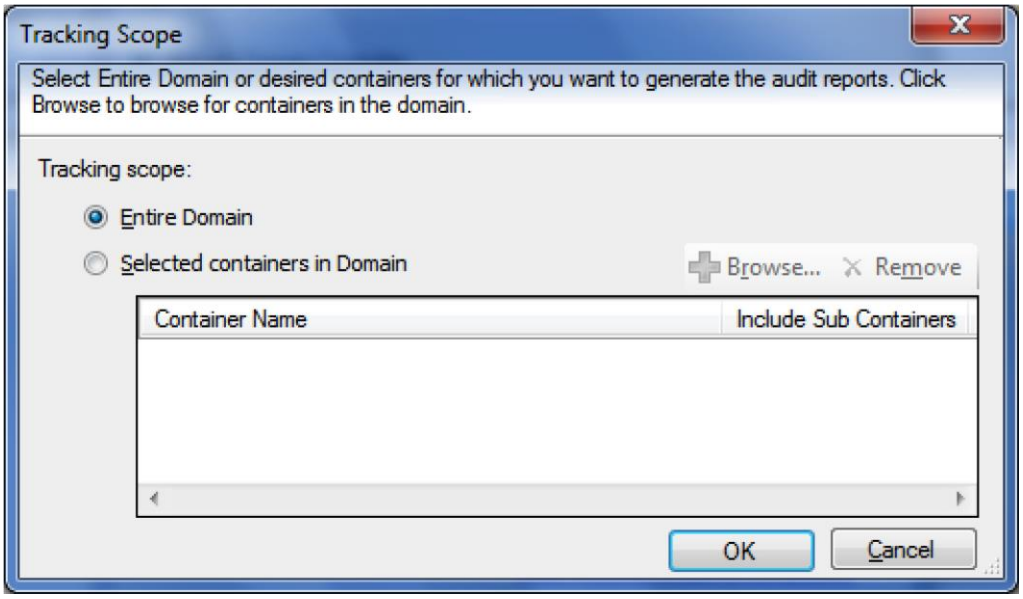
5) In order to find **who,** and a more accurate time of **when,** a change happened, ADChangeTracker will have to read the applicable change events (logged through native AD auditing) in the Windows Security Event Logs from all the domain controllers in the domain.

This is an optional setting that can be used if you need to find out *who made a change.* You can select **'Use Security event log in DC to retrieve additional change data (Who & When)'** option to collect information from Security logs (applicable only if Active Directory Auditing was enabled).

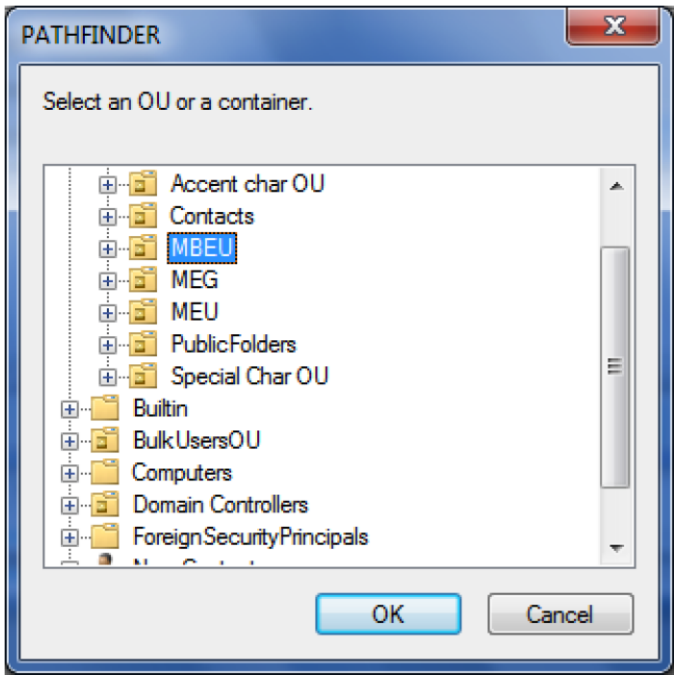
6) Also you can track the change made to your Group Policy Objects (GPOs) by checking **'Track Group Policy Object changes (GPO)'** option.

7) You may select specific containers in the domain to restrict the tracking scope and collect data for objects in selected containers. If no containers are selected, data will be collected by searching the entire domain structure.

In order to select specific containers, Click **Tracking Scope** button. *Tracking Scope dialog* will be displayed as shown below:



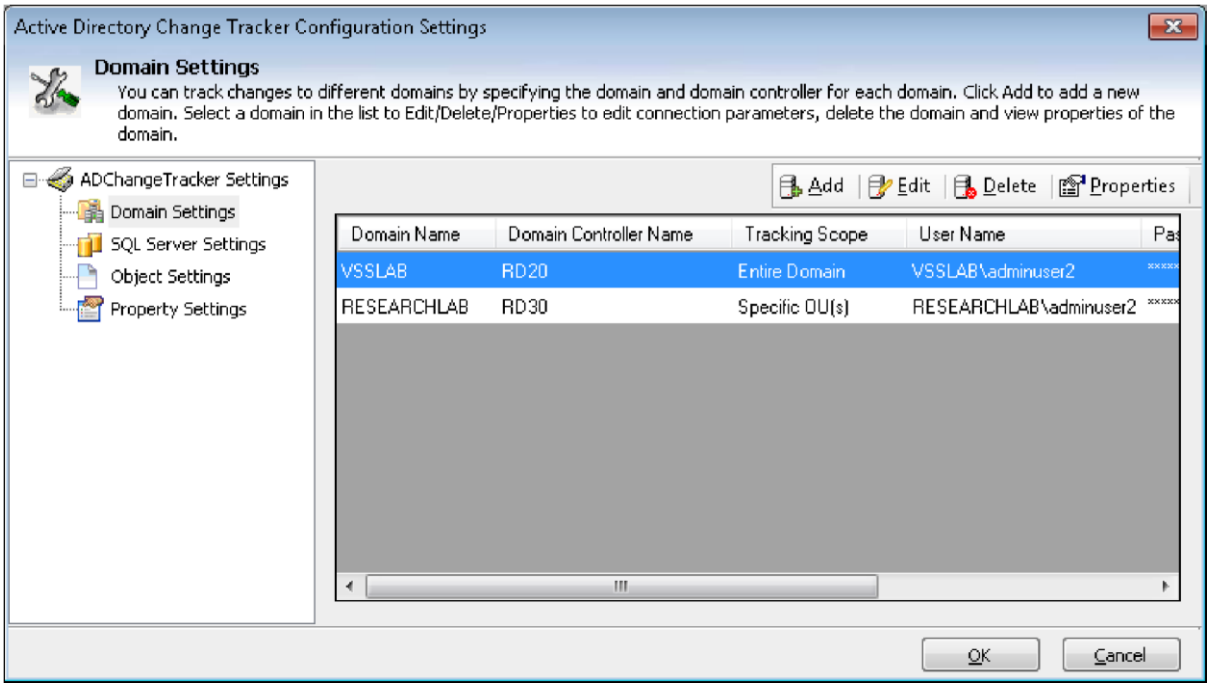
8) In order to *select specific containers*, select **selected containers in Domain** option, and then click **Browse** to select containers in the domain. The *container browser dialog* will be displayed as shown below:



9) *Select* the desired container and click **OK.** Note that only one container may be selected at a time.

10) Click **OK** to add the domain to the *Domain Settings.*

11) ADChangeTracker will connect to the domain with the newly provided connection parameters and add it to the list, upon successful connection to the domain.

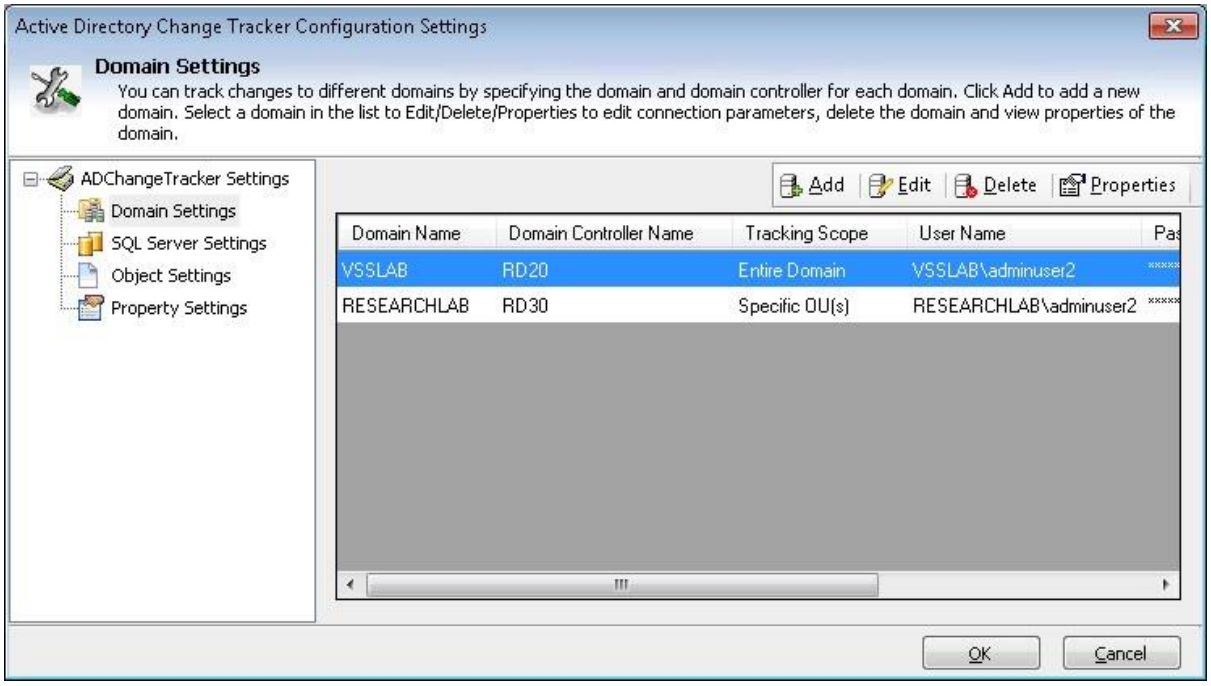

Active Directory Change Tracker Configuration Settings
Domain Settings
You can track changes to different domains by specifying the domain and domain controller for each domain. Click Add to add a new domain. Select a domain in the list to Edit/Delete/Properties to edit connection parameters, delete the domain and view properties of the domain.
ADChangeTracker Settings
Domain Settings
SQL Server Settings
Object Settings
Property Settings
Add
Edit
Delete
Properties
Domain Name
Domain Controller Name
Tracking Scope
User Name
VSSLAB
RD20
Entire Domain
VSSLAB\adminuser2
RESEARCHLAB
RD30
Specific OU(s)
RESEARCHLAB\adminuser2
OK
Cancel

4.1.2 Edit a Domain

To **Edit** a *domain in Domain Settings*, follow the steps given below:

1) Launch **Domain Settings** window.

2) In the Domain Settings window, select any row (Domain), Click **Edit** button to Edit an existing Domain in the list, as shown below:



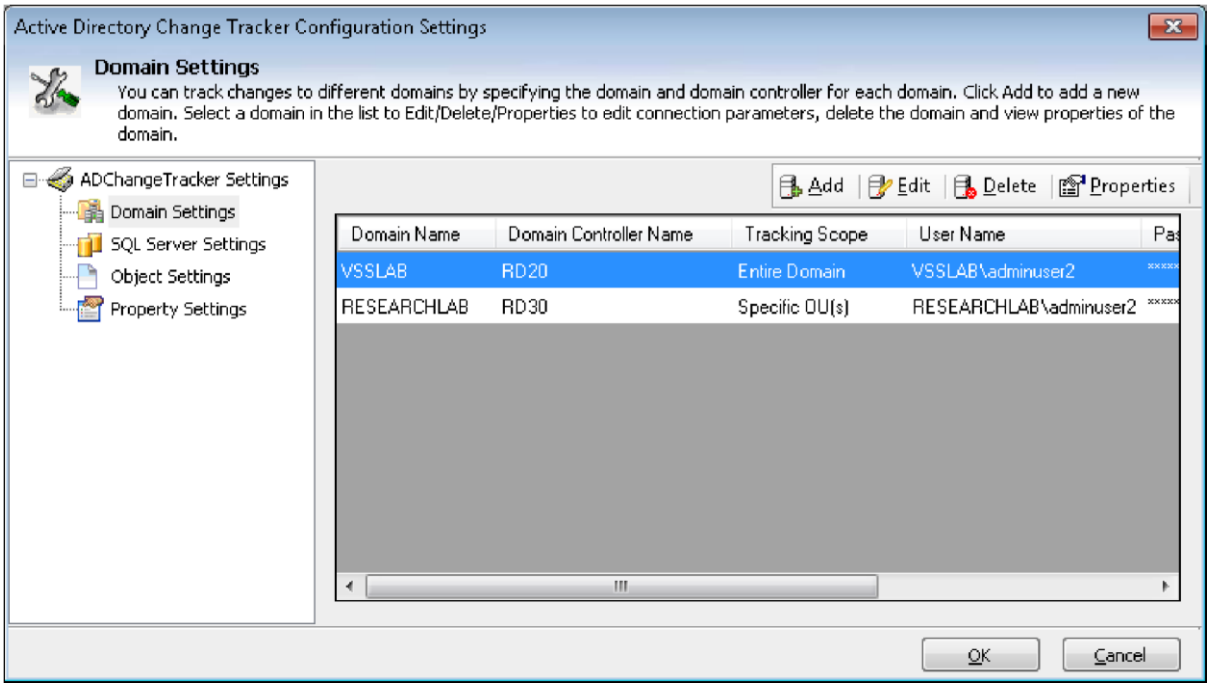
3) The *Domain Name* cannot be modified during the edit operation.

4) *Specify user name* and the corresponding *password to connect* to the specified domain.

5) You can *change* the *Event Log, GPO* settings and *Tracking* Scope settings.

6) Click **OK** to *save* and *connect* to the *domain* with the newly provided connection parameters and update the domain.

7) ADChangeTracker will connect to the domain with the newly provided connection parameters and modify it in the list, upon successful connection to the domain.

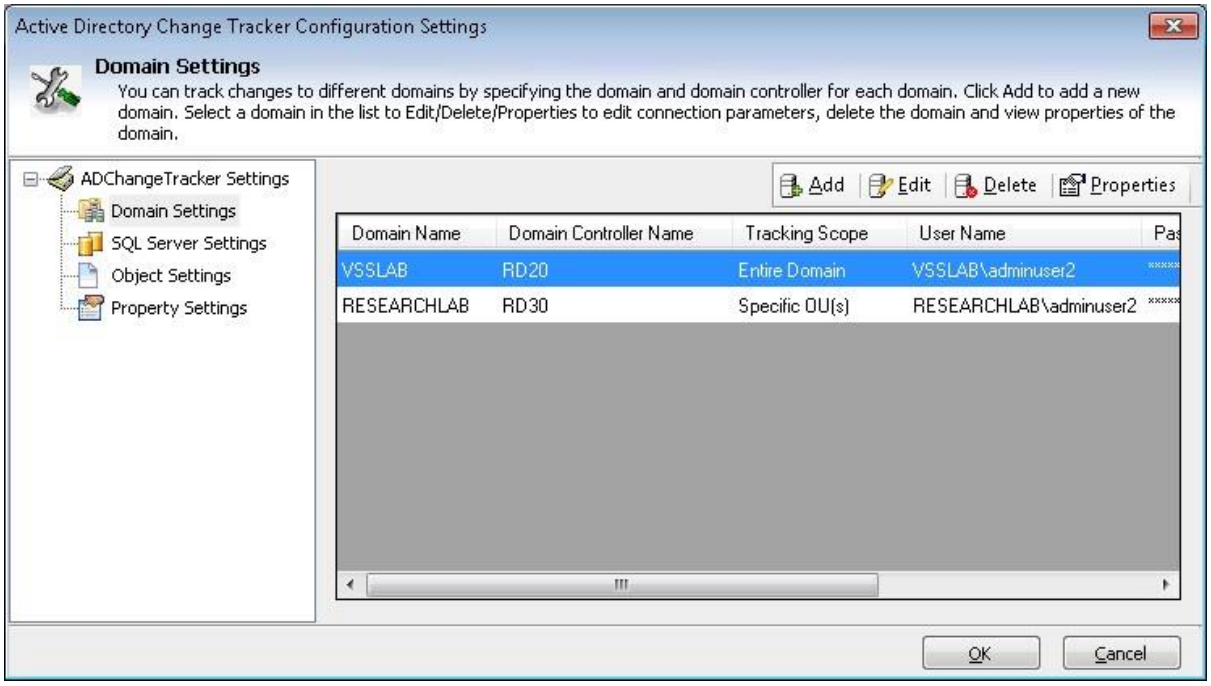

Active Directory Change Tracker Configuration Settings
Domain Settings
You can track changes to different domains by specifying the domain and domain controller for each domain. Click Add to add a new domain. Select a domain in the list to Edit/Delete/Properties to edit connection parameters, delete the domain and view properties of the domain.
ADChangeTracker Settings
Domain Settings
SQL Server Settings
Object Settings
Property Settings
Add
Edit
Delete
Properties
Domain Name
Domain Controller Name
Tracking Scope
User Name
VSSLAB
RD20
Entire Domain
VSSLAB\adminuser2
RESEARCHLAB
RD30
Specific OU(s)
RESEARCHLAB\adminuser2
OK
Cancel

4.1.3 Delete a Domain

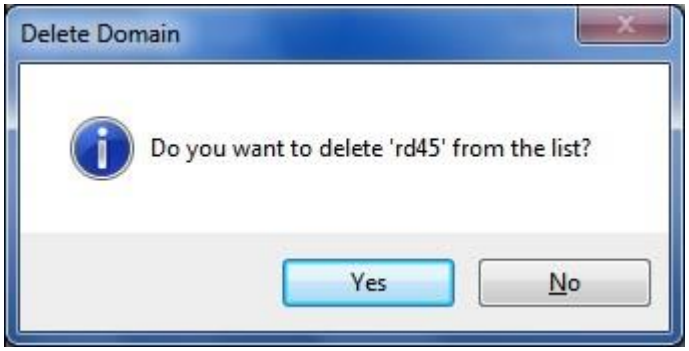
Perform the following steps to *delete a domain:*

1) Launch *Domain Settings* window.

2) In the Domain Settings window, *select any domain*, click *Delete* button to delete the domain from the *Domain Settings list.*



3) An ***alert message*** asking for ***confirmation*** to ***delete*** the ***domain*** will be displayed as shown below:



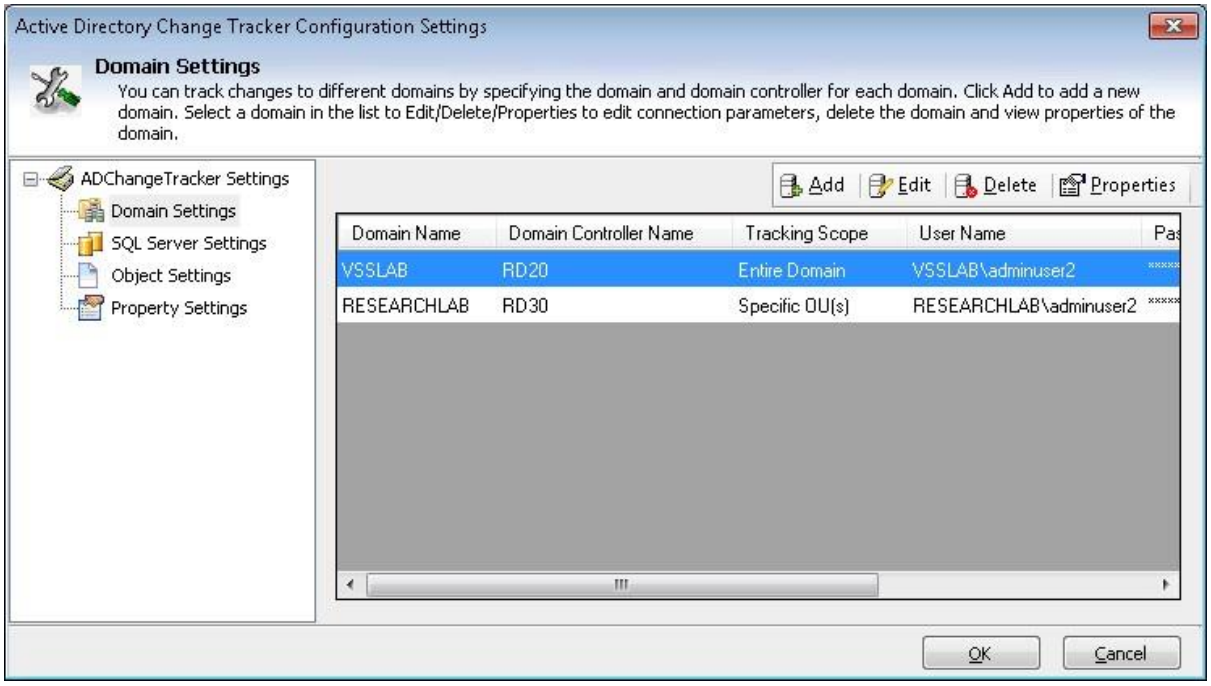
4) Click ***Yes*** to ***delete*** the *selected* ***domain*.**

4.1.4 View Properties of Domain

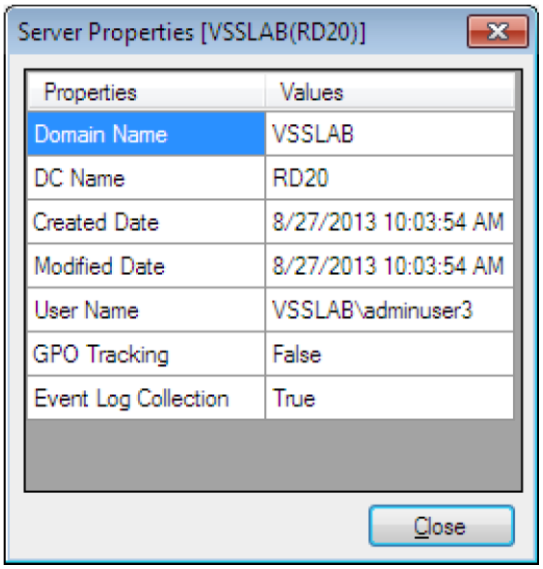
Perform the following steps to *view properties of domain:*

1) Launch *Domain Settings* window.

2) In the Domain Settings window, select *any domain*, click *Properties* button to *view* the *properties of* the selected *domain.*



3) The *Properties window* with the selected *domain information* will be displayed as shown below:



4.2 Configure Change Tracking Settings

By design, ADChangeTracker tracks the list of AD objects and all of their properties except those configured in the application settings. You can configure the list of objects that are to be tracked and the list of properties that are to be excluded for tracking in the application. Refer the following links for detailed steps:

4.2.1 How to Select an Object for Change Tracking?

ADChangeTracker tracks all changes to the AD objects in your Active Directory, as configured in the application setting. ADChangeTracker provides an option to include AD objects for tracking. To include object for audit data collection and tracking by ADChangeTracker, perform the steps stated below:

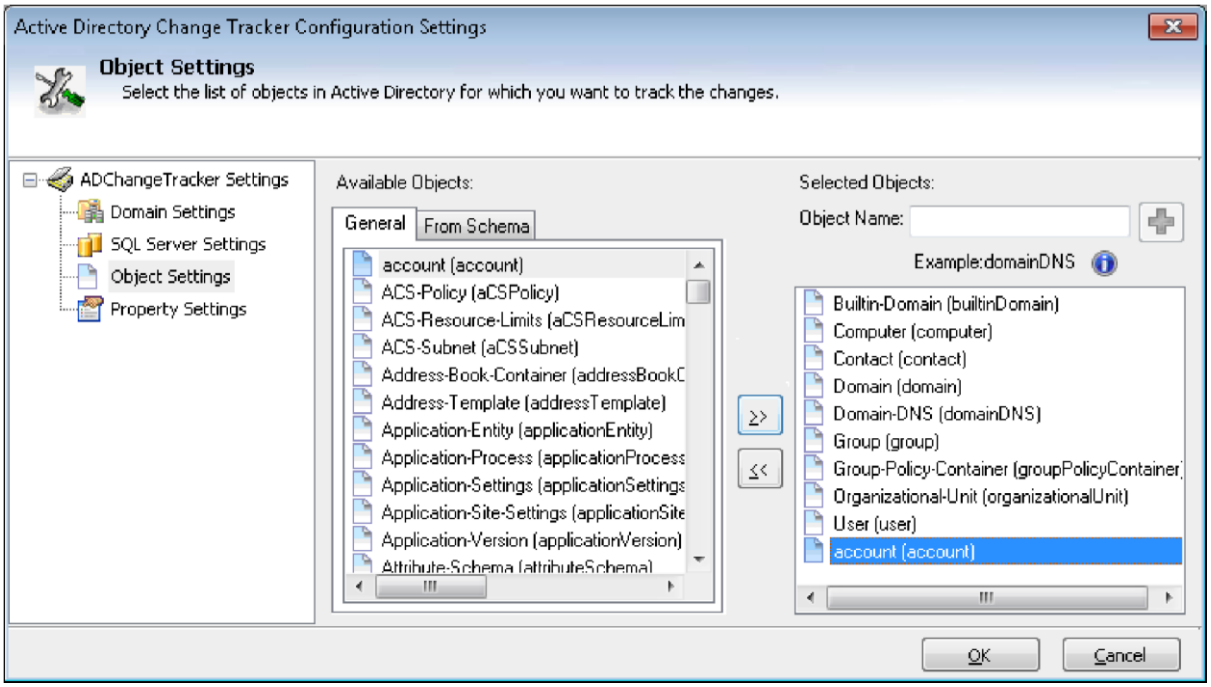
By default, ADChangeTracker tracks changes made to the following objects only:

They are **Built-in-Domain, Computer, Contact, Domain, Domain DNS, Group, Group Policy Container, Organizational Unit, User.**

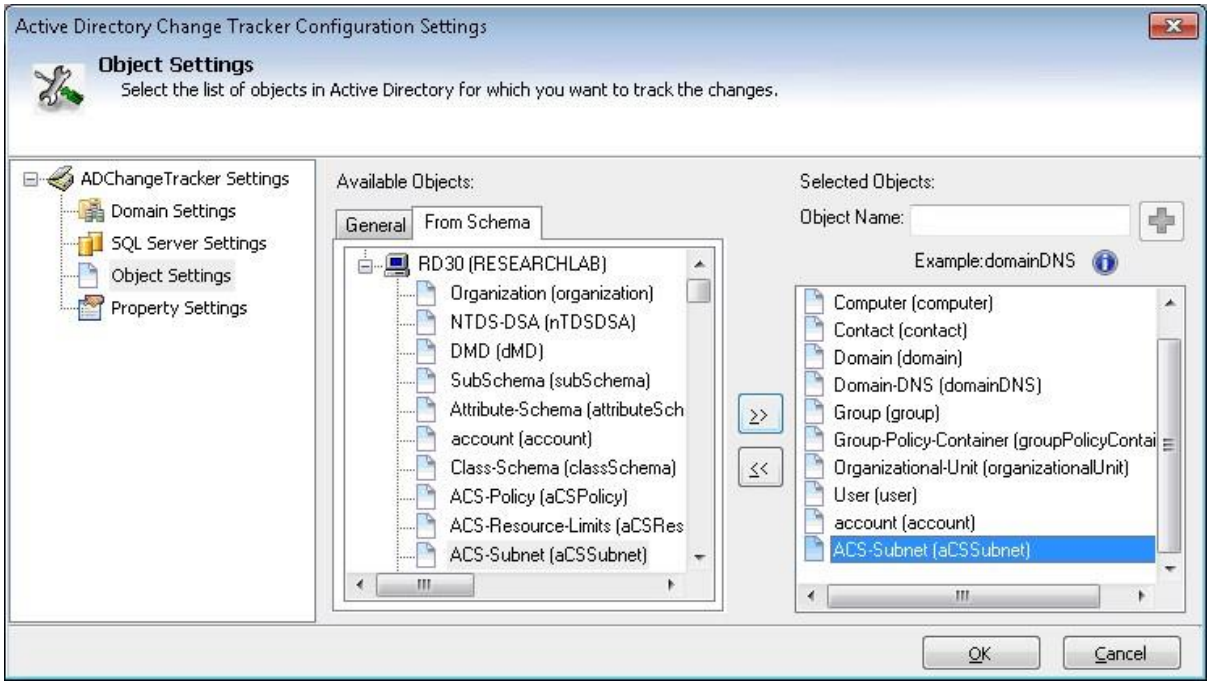
Steps:

1) To launch Object Settings window, click **Tools -> Configuration Settings...** menu in the toolbar and select Object Settings node in the tree view. The Object Settings window will appear as shown below:

The list of objects maintained by the application and the objects available in Active Directory schema will be displayed under **General** and **From Schema** tabs respectively as shown below. You can add an object by selecting it from the common objects under General tab or all objects (including custom objects) under **From Schema** tab.



2) Select any domain controller from the list of available domain controllers under From Schema tab. The list of objects as available in AD schema will be displayed as shown below:

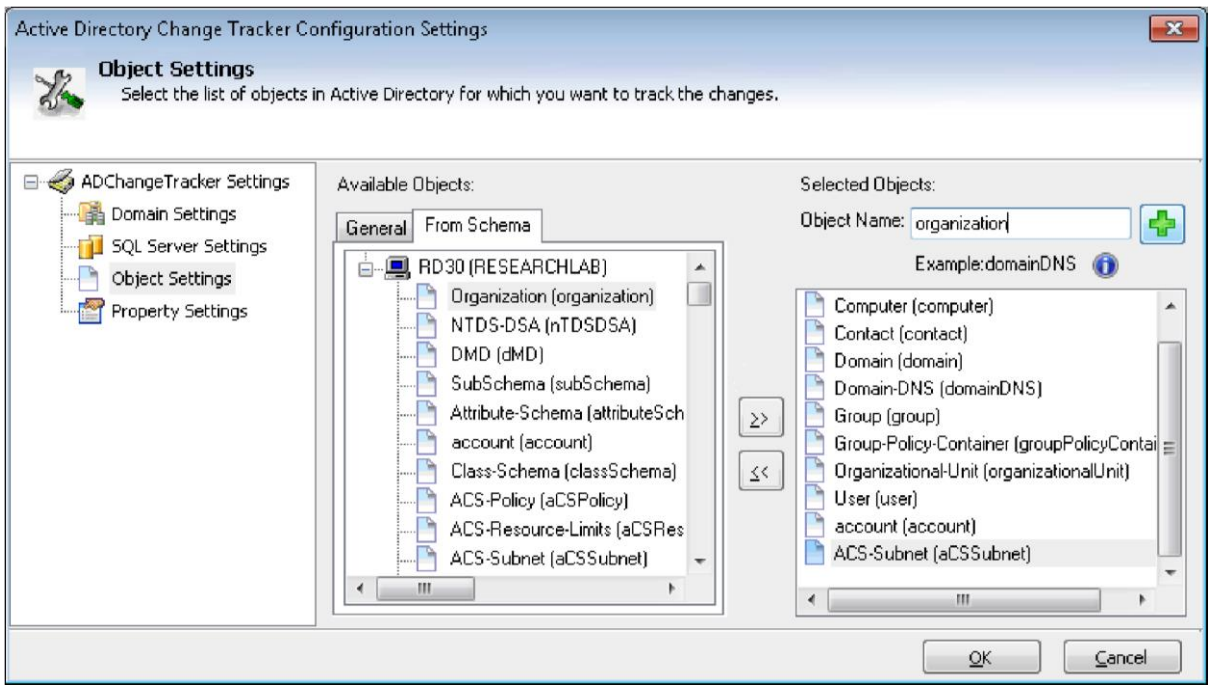


3) You can right click on the domain controller to connect to the domain controller again by using **Connect... or Refresh...** menu and retrieve the objects afresh.

4) To include an object for tracking, click on the desired object in the list of Available Objects and then click button.

5) To remove an object from Selected Objects list, click on the desired object in the Selected Objects and then click button.

6) You can also manually add the object by entering the LDAP display name of the object in the Object Name text box and then click button as shown below:



7) Click **OK** button to save the object settings.

NOTE: To know more about LDAP display name of objects in Active Directory, visit this link:http://msdn.microsoft.com/enus/library/windows/desktop/ms680938

(v=vs.85).aspx

4.2.2 How to Exclude a Property from Change Tracking?

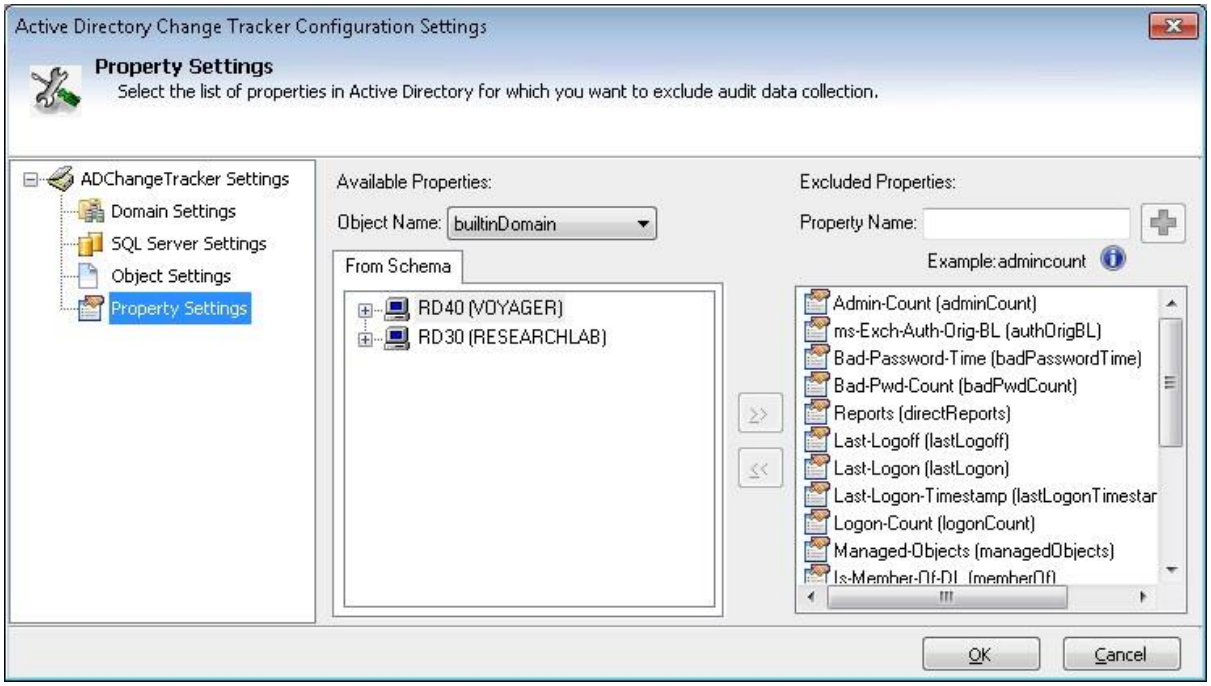
ADChangeTracker tracks changes to all properties of AD objects in your Active Directory, unless the property is excluded in the application setting. ADChangeTracker provides an option to exclude AD properties from being tracked. To exclude properties from audit data collection by ADChangeTracker, perform the steps stated below:

By default, the application does not track the following property changes (owing to the repetitive nature of data):

Admin Count, Bad Pwd Time, Bad Password Count, Current USN, Direct Reports, Last Logon, Last Logoff, Last Logon Timestamp, Logon Count, Managed Objects, Member Of, Modified Count, Modified Date, msExchAuthOrigBL, msExchALObjectVersion, Original USN, sAMAccountType, User Parameters.

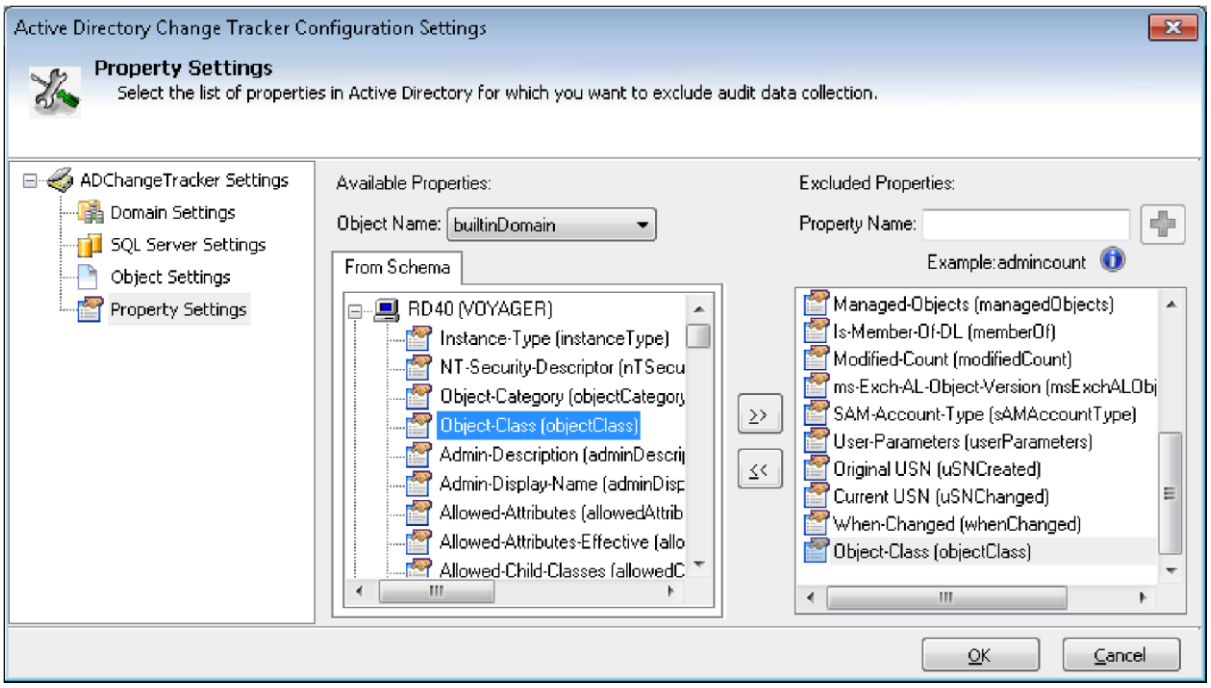
Steps:

1) To launch Property Settings window, click on **Tools -> Configuration Settings...** menu in the toolbar and select **Property Settings** node in the tree view. The **Property Settings** window will appear as shown below:



2) Select an object from the list of objects in the Object Name drop down. You will be able to select properties of the selected object which are to be excluded from audit data collection and tracking.

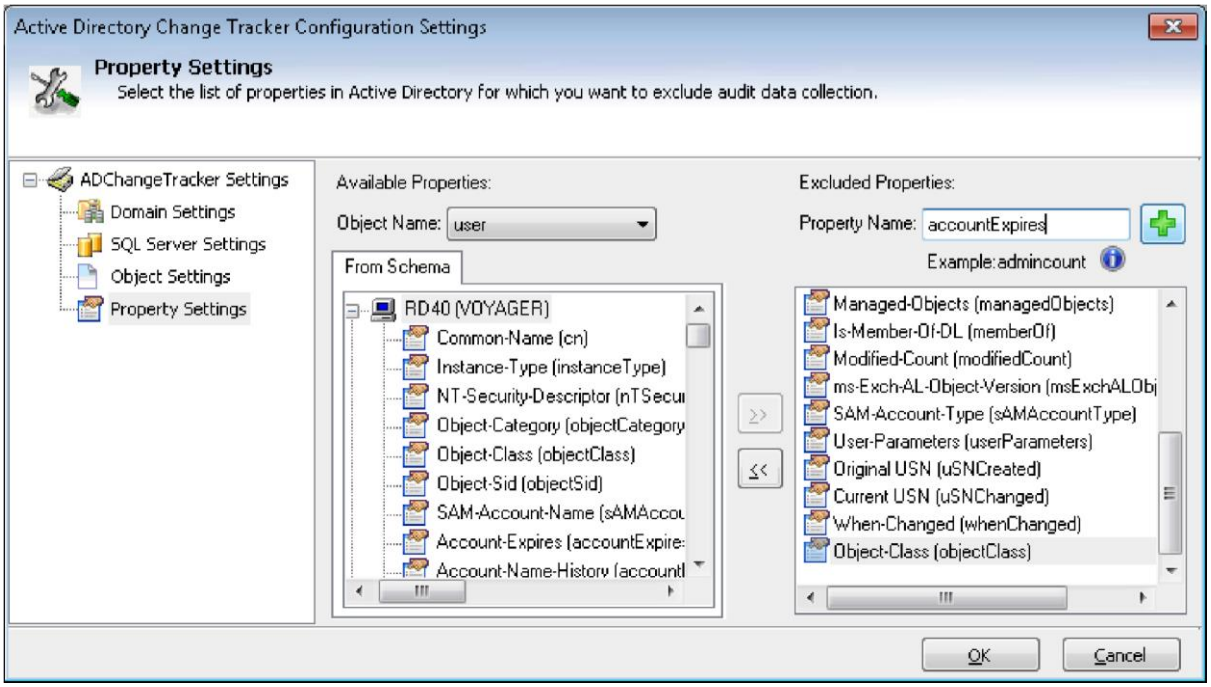
3) Select any domain controller from the list of available domain controllers under **From Schema** tab. The list of properties pertaining to the selected object as available in AD schema will be displayed as shown below:



4) You can right click on the domain controller to connect to the domain controller again by using **Connect... or Refresh...** menu and retrieve the properties afresh.
5) To select a property for exclusion, click on the desired property in the list of Available Properties and then click button.

6) To remove a property from Excluded Properties list, click on the desired property in the Excluded Properties and then click button.

7) You can also manually add the property by entering the LDAP display name of the property in the Property Name text box and then click button as shown below:



8) Click **OK** button to save the property settings.

NOTE: To know more about LDAP display name of properties in Active Directory, please visit this following link:

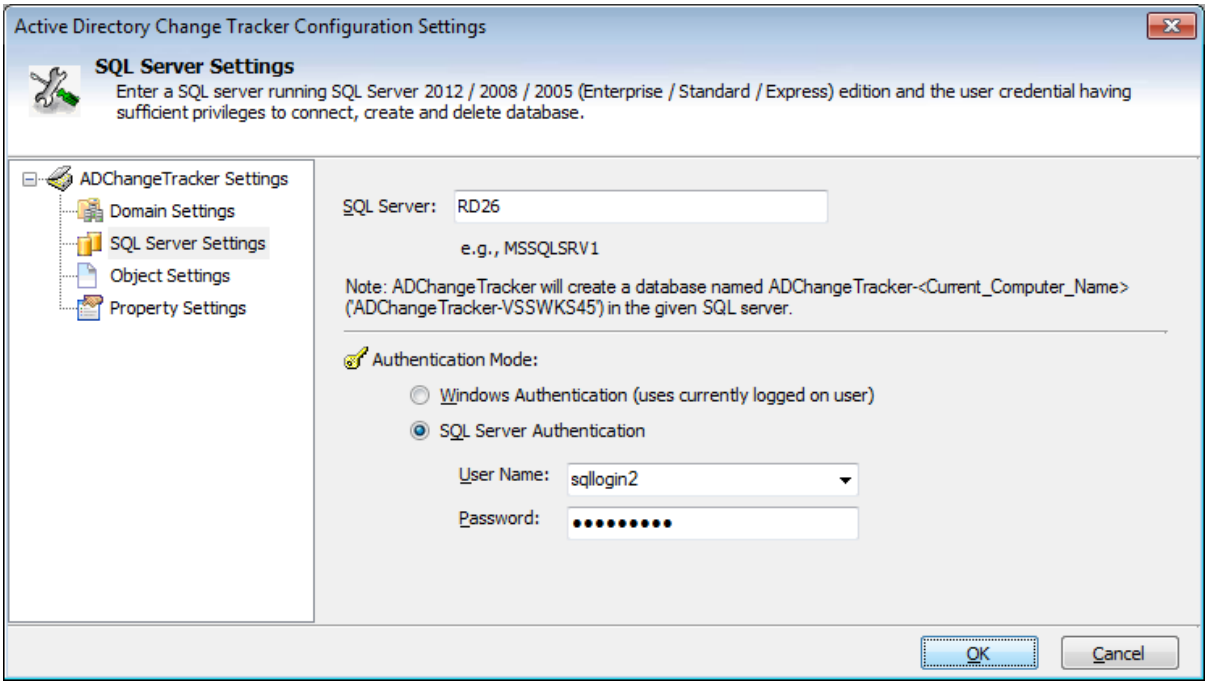
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/ms677286 (v=vs.85).aspx

4.3 Configure SQL Server

ADChangeTracker uses SQL Server database for its internal data storage, including storage of Change History. ADChangeTracker requires an SQL Server running SQL Server 2012 / 2008 / 2005 (Enterprise / Standard / Express editions) to connect and create a new application database. ADChangeTracker will connect to the specified SQL Server based on authentication mode and user credentials to manage its own application database.

You can launch SQL Server settings to use by clicking Tools -> Options menu in the ADChangeTracker main application window, as shown below.

ADChangeTracker wizard will prompt for the SQL settings (Server name, authentication mode, user name and password) when the application is launched for the very first time. This setting can be accessed again from the Tools -> Configuration Settings... menu:


Active Directory Change Tracker Configuration Settings
SQL Server Settings
Enter a SQL server running SQL Server 2012 / 2008 / 2005 (Enterprise / Standard / Express) edition and the user credential having sufficient privileges to connect, create and delete database.
ADChangeTracker Settings
Domain Settings
SQL Server Settings
Object Settings
Property Settings
SQL Server: RD26
e.g., MSSQLSRV1
Note: ADChangeTracker will create a database named ADChangeTracker-<Current_Computer_Name> ('ADChangeTracker-VSSWKS45') in the given SQL server.
Authentication Mode:
Windows Authentication (uses currently logged on user)
SQL Server Authentication
User Name: sqllogin2
Password: ••••••••••
OK
Cancel

User Authentication

To connect to *SQL Server*, ADChangeTracker uses the relevant user accounts based on the authentication mode as listed below:

A. **Windows Authentication**:

In this method, ADChangeTracker uses the currently logged on user account while tracking changes using 'Track Now' or the Run as account while using 'Track at scheduled intervals'.

B. **SQL Authentication**:

In this method, ADChangeTracker uses the specified SQL user account and password while tracking changes. ADChangeTracker stores the SQL user name and password as a user profile in 'Stored User Names and Passwords' applet for its usage.

Note: ADChangeTracker expects the user account to have sufficient privileges to create, add to and delete database in the SQL server.

Database Creation

ADChangeTracker creates databases in SQL Server as per the information outlined below:

ADChangeTracker creates a single application database in the default data storage location used by the SQL Server during application launch. ADChangeTracker uses the following naming convention:

ADChangeTracker-<COMPUTERNAME>, where COMPUTERNAME is the name of the computer running ADChangeTracker.

For example, if the computer running the ADChangeTracker is 'CLIENT01', ADChangeTracker creates 'ADChangeTracker-CLIENT01' with data ('ADChangeTracker-CLIENT01.mdf') and log ('ADChangeTracker-CLIENT01_log.LDF') files stored in the default SQL data folder in the SQL server (for example, C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\Data).

Database Cleanup

ADChangeTracker will delete the application database while uninstalling the ADChangeTracker application from the computer.

4.4 User Profiles

ADChangeTracker creates a user profile in **Windows Stored User Names and Passwords** applet, in order to store the SQL and Directory Server user context for report generation.

The stored user profile will be useful for generating reports using ADChangeTracker under the following scenarios:

a) Using an SQL Server having a dedicated SQL user account for report generation using ADChangeTracker (highly recommended)

b) Using an SQL Server where SQL authentication mode is enabled

c) Using an alternate user account to connect to the Directory Server to retrieve AD information

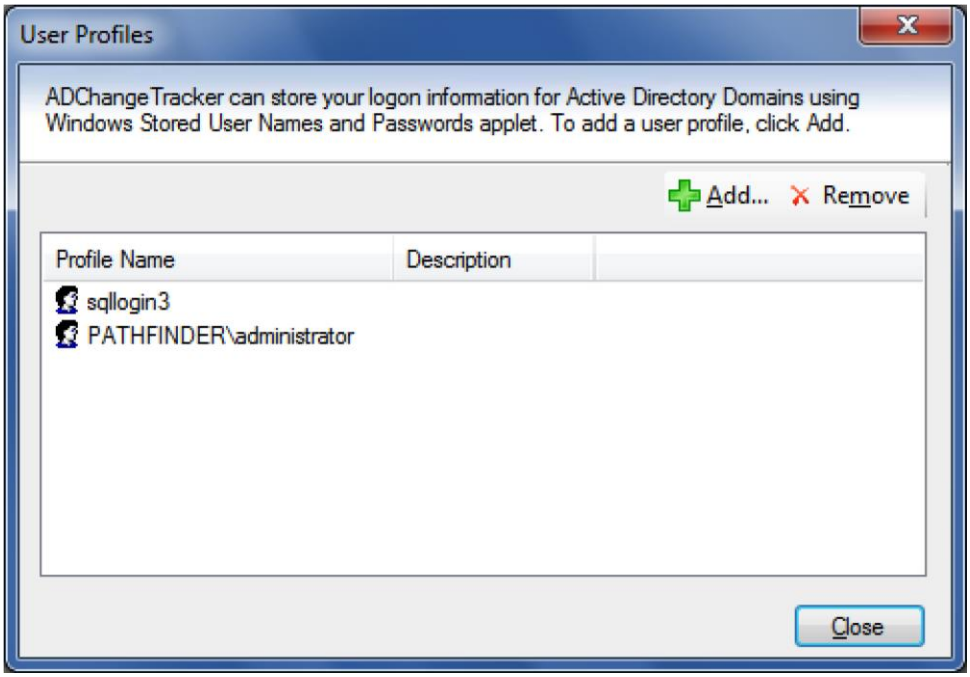
The stored user profile persists for all subsequent logon sessions on the same computer where ADChangeTracker is installed. The stored user profiles are visible to the application under other logon sessions on the same computer.

The stored user profile created by ADChangeTracker is restricted to the Windows User Profile context. If the Windows User Profile is maintained locally, ADChangeTracker stored user profile is accessible only by the same user in the same computer. If the user who creates ADChangeTracker stored user profile, has a Roaming user account in the enterprise, the ADChangeTracker stored user profile can be accessed by the same user in any computer in the Windows enterprise.

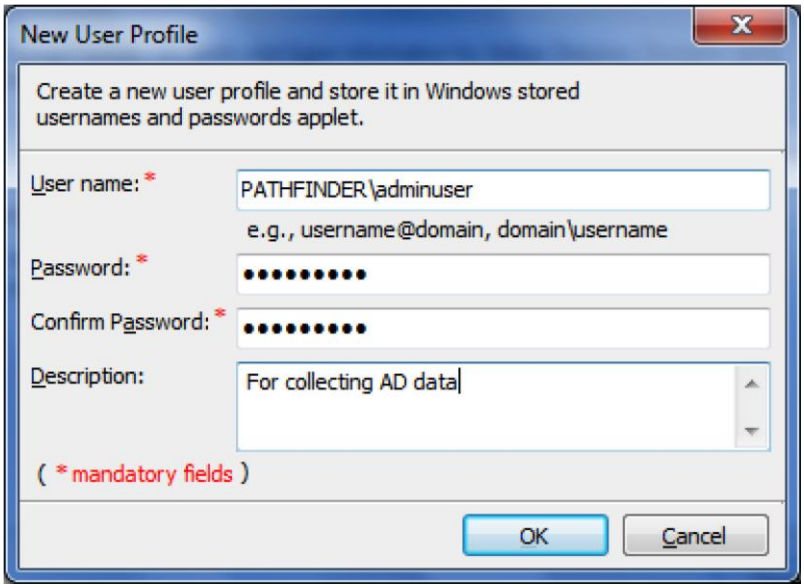
The stored user profile is a generic credential of **Windows Stored User Names and Passwords** applet and can be used by ADChangeTracker application only. The credential information is stored securely in a 256 bit encrypted format in **Windows Stored User Names and Passwords** applet.

The stored user profile corresponding to the SQL user account will be used by ADChangeTracker application in order to connect to the SQL Server, if SQL authentication is enabled in ADChangeTracker SQL settings.

Using the User Profiles dialog shown below **(Tools -> User Profiles...)**, new profile can be created and available profiles can be removed from the profiles list.



Click **New** button to add a new profile and a dialog will appear as shown below:



Click **Remove** button in the *User Profiles dialog* to remove available profiles.

5 References

Frequently asked questions
How to uninstall ADChangeTracker
Technical Support

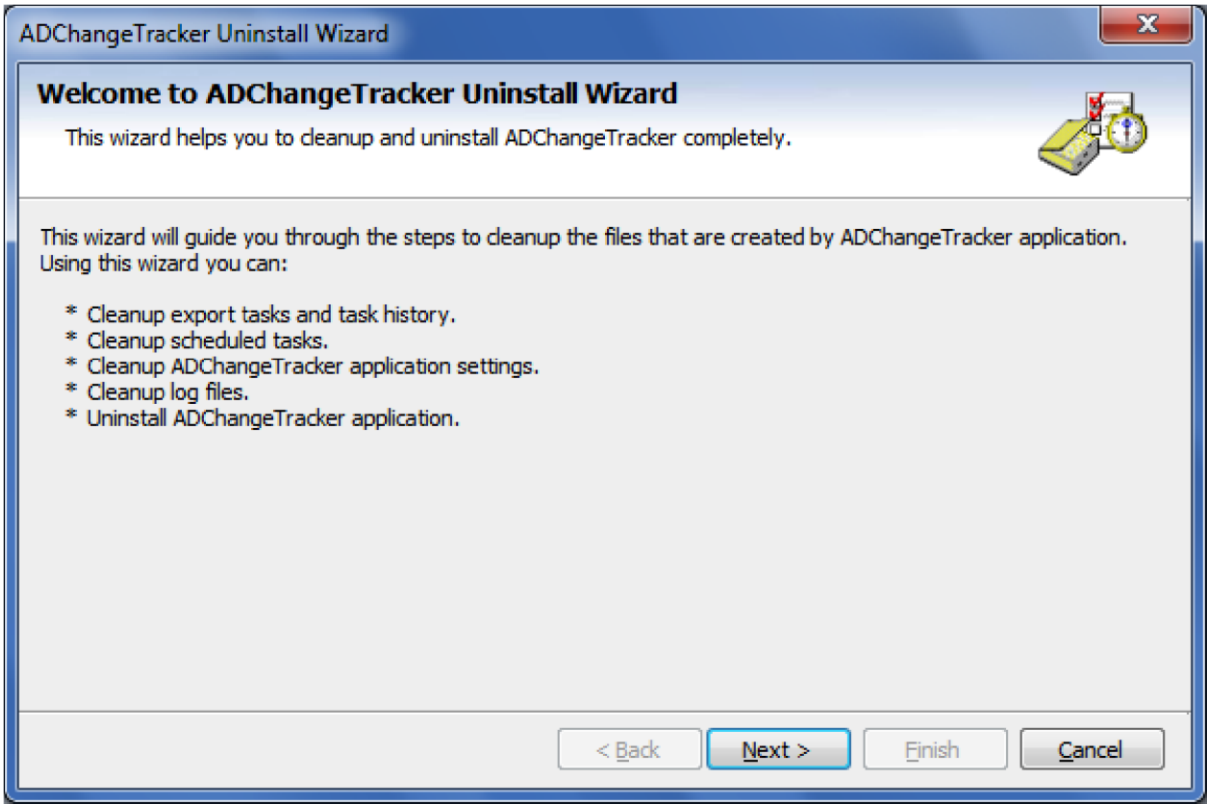
5.1 How to Uninstall ADChange Tracker?

When you *uninstall ADChangeTracker* through **Control Panel - Add / Remove Programs** applet, *Windows Installer program* will remove only the application files from your computer. But, the application related files created by ADChangeTracker remain in the computer. In order to remove ADChangeTracker worker files completely, the *uninstall wizard* provides a set of *cleanup options* to perform the cleanup operation based upon your selection.

Use this wizard to cleanup the files that are created by ADChangeTracker application selectively and *uninstall ADChangeTracker completely* from the computer.

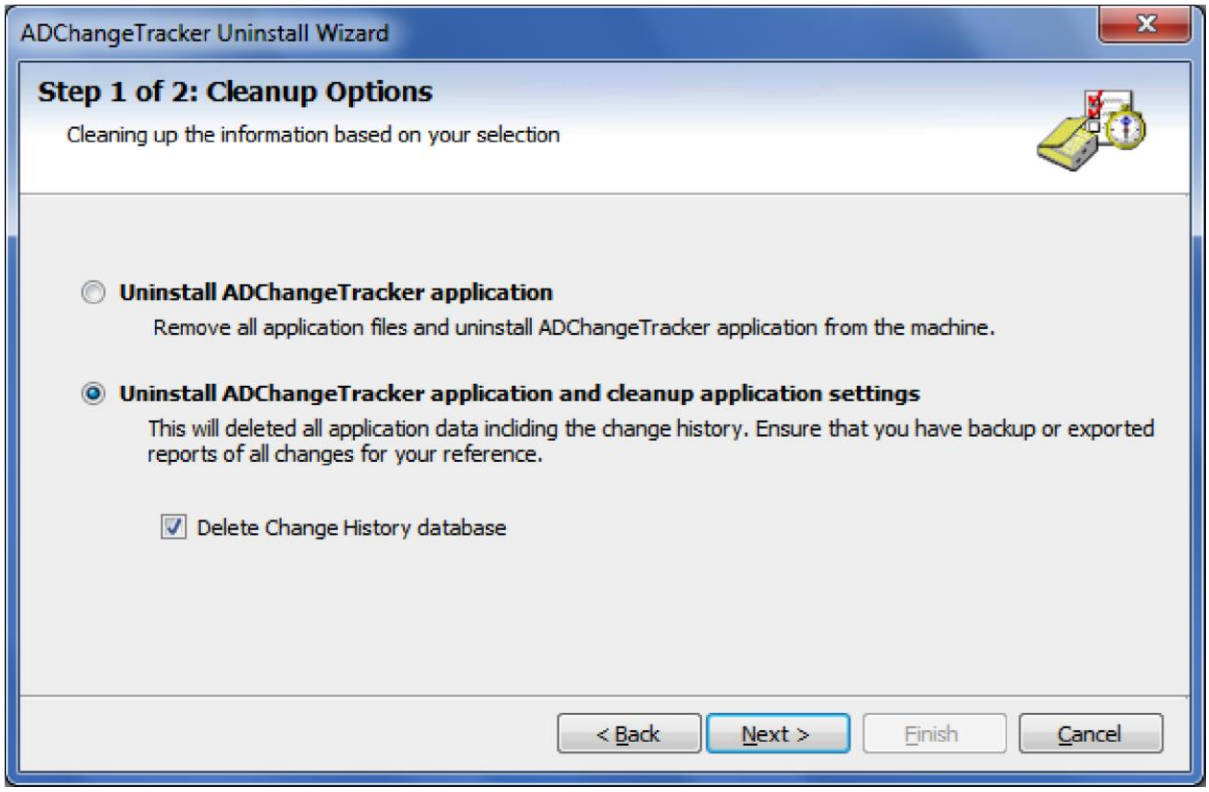
1) Launch the *Uninstall wizard* by clicking **Start -> Programs -> Active Directory Change Tracker -> Uninstall ADChangeTracker.**

2) The **ADChangeTracker Uninstall Wizard** dialog will be shown as below:


ADChangeTracker Uninstall Wizard
Welcome to ADChangeTracker Uninstall Wizard
This wizard helps you to cleanup and uninstall ADChangeTracker completely.
This wizard will guide you through the steps to cleanup the files that are created by ADChangeTracker application.
Using this wizard you can:
* Cleanup export tasks and task history.
* Cleanup scheduled tasks.
* Cleanup ADChangeTracker application settings.
* Cleanup log files.
* Uninstall ADChangeTracker application.
< Back
Next >
Finish
Cancel

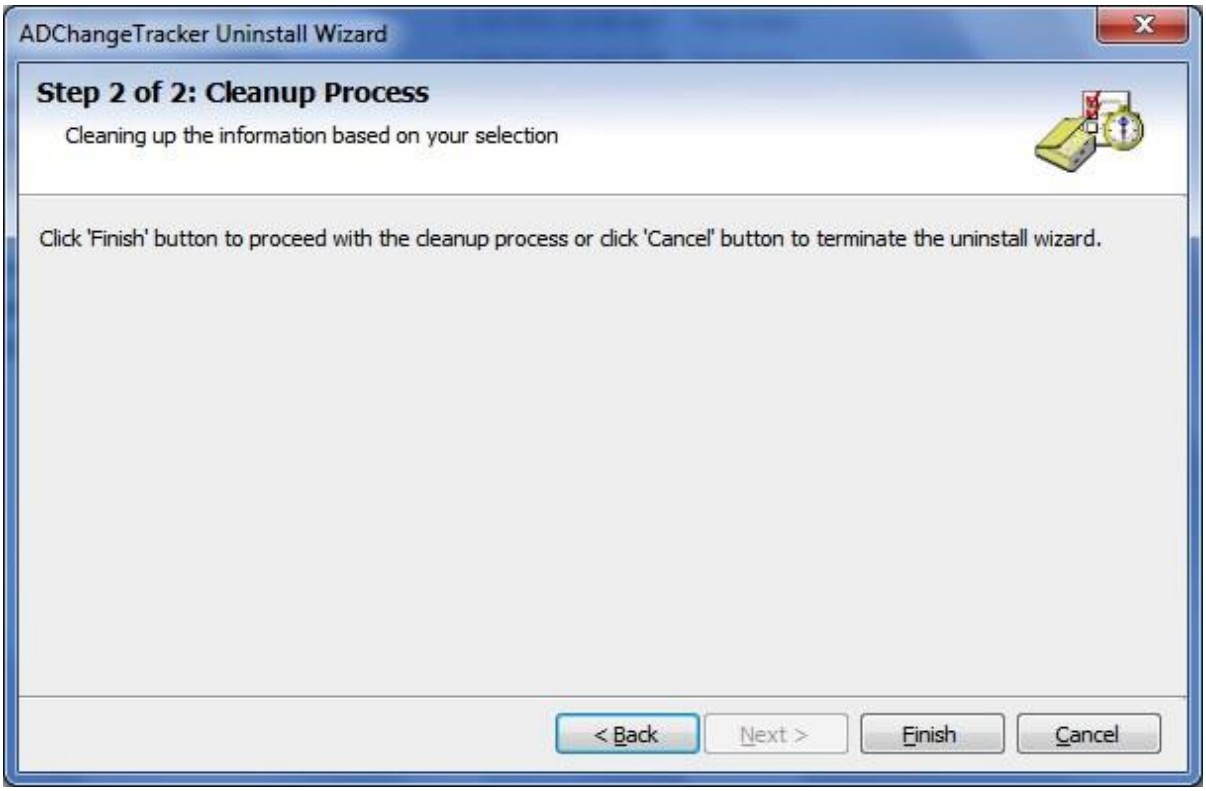
Click **Next** to Proceed.

3) ***Select*** required ***cleanup options*** as shown below:

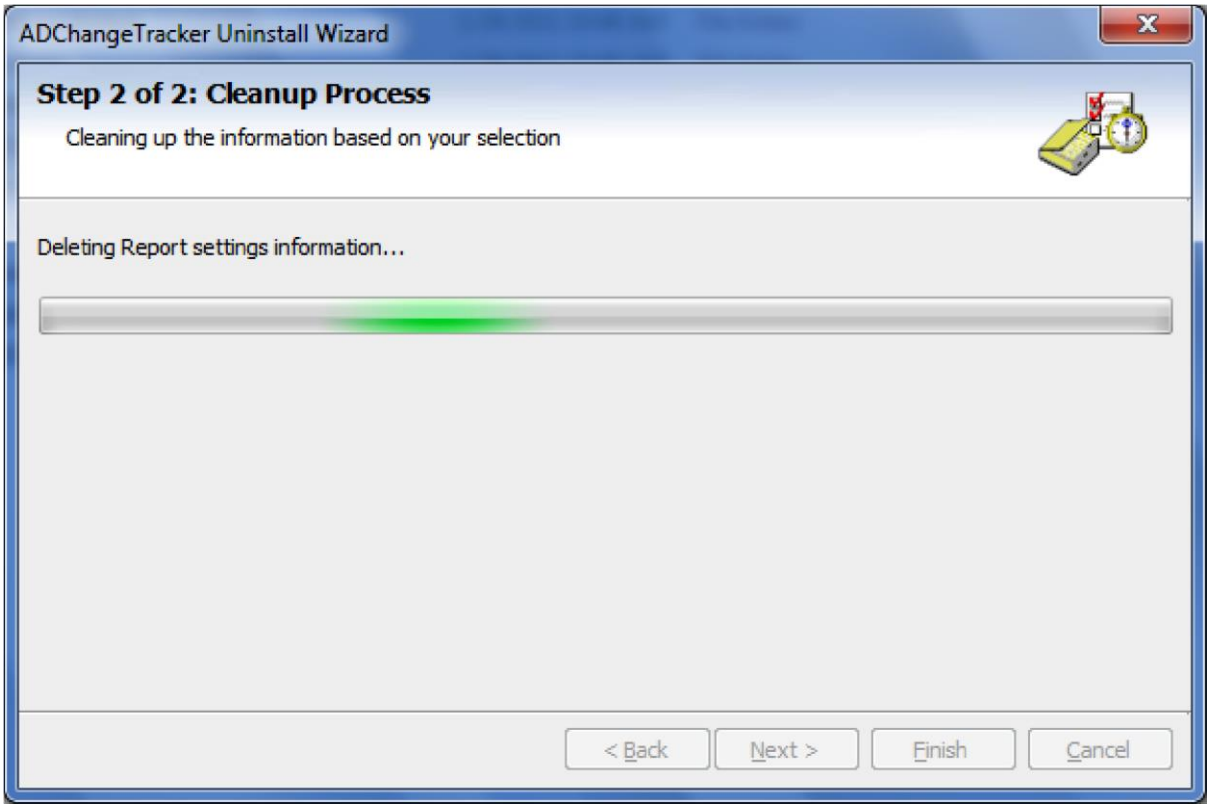

ADChangeTracker Uninstall Wizard
Step 1 of 2: Cleanup Options
Cleaning up the information based on your selection
Uninstall ADChangeTracker application
Remove all application files and uninstall ADChangeTracker application from the machine.
Uninstall ADChangeTracker application and cleanup application settings
This will deleted all application data incliding the change history. Ensure that you have backup or exported reports of all changes for your reference.
Delete Change History database
< Back
Next >
Finish
Cancel

Click **Next** to Proceed.

4) ***Confirm*** the ***cleanup and/or uninstall*** process.


ADChangeTracker Uninstall Wizard
Step 2 of 2: Cleanup Process
Cleaning up the information based on your selection
Click 'Finish' button to proceed with the cleanup process or click 'Cancel' button to terminate the uninstall wizard.
< Back
Next >
Finish
Cancel

Click **Finish** to run cleanup and/or uninstall process. Click **Cancel** to close the wizard.



1) Once the file cleanup process is *complete*, the *uninstall wizard* will automatically run *Windows Installer* program to *remove* ADChangeTracker *application* from the computer.

5.2 Technical Support

If and when a problem arises, please forward the following information to support@vyapin.com to revert back to you with a solution.

Error log file - e.g., <Application Data Folder>\ADChangeTracker\ADChangeTrackerErrorLog.log

The *<Application Data Folder>* is the common location where ADChangeTracker settings will be stored in the computer running ADChangeTracker application. The *<Application Data Folder>* can be found from the **Help -> About** screen. The default path of *<Application Data Folder>* is as follows:

a) Windows XP, Windows 2003 - C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Documents

b) Windows 8.1, Windows 8, Windows 7, Windows Vista, Windows 2008, Windows 2008 R2, Windows 2012, Windows 2012 R2 - C:\Users\Public\Documents

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